

House notifies cabinet of vacant seat

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament officially notified the Council of Ministers Sunday of the vacant seat in the House resulting from the death last week of a deputy from the Hebron Governorate in the West Bank, Sidki Sadek Al Jaabri. The parliament notification comes in line with the constitutional stipulation that the cabinet is empowered to call for elections to fill vacant seats in the House. However, since elections cannot be conducted in the West Bank because of the Israeli occupation, an amendment to Article 88 of the Constitution allows the Lower House to elect a new deputy from the same district with an absolute majority vote. The article stipulates that any vacant seat should be filled within one month of the official notification from the House. The House is due to meet on Tuesday but elections to fill the vacant seat are not expected to be held during the session.

Abu Alanda mayor resigns

AMMAN (J.T.) — Abu Alanda Mayor Mohammad Humeiti has resigned his post and said he took the decision because he needed time to look after his own private business. His letter of resignation has been sent to Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud in accordance with regulations.

18-year-old girl stabbed to death

IRBID (J.T.) — A 28-year-old man identified as MMS murdered his own 18-year-old sister by stabbing her several times with a knife. The girl died immediately, according to eyewitnesses. Police are investigating the crime.

Israelis destroy 7 West Bank homes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Israeli occupation authorities have demolished seven homes owned by Arab farmers in Chor Jiftik in the occupied West Bank, according to reports reaching here. Reports said that the Israeli authorities have also notified the owners of seven other homes that their homes will be demolished in six days' time. No reason for the new measures were given. Last year, the Israeli authorities demolished 70 homes owned by Arab farmers in the same area.

Mohammad Ali due in Syria

TEL AVIV (AP) — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Mohammad Ali was to fly to Syria on Sunday and will try to locate Israeli soldiers missing during the Lebanon war, the daily Yediot Ahronot reported. The paper quoted Ali as saying after meeting Prime Minister Shimon Peres on Saturday night, "if the soldiers are alive, I will do everything to bring them home. I intend to meet (Syrian) President Hafez Al Assad on this matter."

Benjedid arrives in Spain today

PARIS (R) — President Chadli Benjedid goes to Madrid Monday for the first official visit by an Algerian head of state to Spain. The visit became possible after Spain and Algeria settled a row over a gas contract, diplomatic sources in Algiers said. Mr. Benjedid, who will be greeted by King Juan Carlos and meet Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez during his three-day visit, will sign a bilateral accord on economic and industrial cooperation, they added.

Ozal begins visit to China

PEKING (AP) — Turgut Ozal, the first Turkish prime minister to visit Communist China, arrived with a 150-member delegation Sunday at the invitation of Premier Zhao Ziyang, the official Xinhua news agency reported. Mr. Ozal received a 19-gun salute in a red-carpet welcoming ceremony at Tiananmen Square, the agency said. Mr. Zhao greeted him outside the Great Hall of the People.

INSIDE

- * Mubarak urges tough action to face extremism, page 2
- * CAEU calls for retaliatory measures against U.S.-Israel trade pact, page 3
- * Arab League mechanisms have to be renewed, page 4
- * Hollywood declares war on drug abuse, page 5
- * Salome snatches lead in second stage of New Zealand Rally, page 6
- * Israel may impose emergency economic measures, page 7
- * S. African raid kills 45 in Angola, page 8

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
LIBRARY
SERIALS 55983
JUL 1 1985

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي

Iraq to resume air, missile attacks

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said it would resume air and missile attacks on targets deep inside Iran after a 15-day moratorium ended Sunday. An armed forces spokesman read a statement over Baghdad Television saying Iran had attacked Iraqi territory and shelled several residential centres. This was in spite of Iraq's moratorium on attacks on Iranian population centres, announced by President Saddam Hussein on June 14, he said. "The moratorium has ended and the attacks will be resumed until a just and honourable peace is achieved according to President Saddam Hussein's conditions," the spokesman said. Announcing the moratorium on June 14, President Hussein said Iraq would halt attacks on Iran's towns and cities for 15 days in response to appeals from the Iranian opposition and to give its rulers a chance to consider peace.

17-day-old hijack crisis ends with hostages' release

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Thirty-nine American hostages released in Beirut by their captors arrived in Damascus Sunday night, ending 17 days of captivity.

The hostages, 36 passengers and three crew members of a Trans World Airlines (TWA) plane hijacked on June 14, were to have two hours of rest in the Syrian capital before flying to Frankfurt aboard a U.S. Air Force C-141 Starlifter, which landed at Damascus Saturday to pick them up.

The freed Americans drove to Damascus in 10 cars and station wagons flying Red Cross flags with a heavily-armed escort, first of militiamen and then of Syrian troops. The Syrians took charge at the Lebanese mountain village of Sofar, 30 kilometres from the Syrian border on the main Beirut-Damascus highway.

U.S. Vice-President George Bush said the United States made no deals with either Syria or Shi'ite Amal militia leader Nabih Berri to win freedom for the hostages.

Asked twice in a taped television interview from Paris if he would categorically say "no deals and no assurances" were given to Damascus or Mr. Berri, Mr. Bush said: "Yes, that's right."

While saying no deal was struck with Syria, Mr. Bush had high praise for the role Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's government played during the two-week-long hostage drama.

"I think it is fair to say that Syria

has been helpful in this regard," Mr. Bush said.

"They are not the only country that has, but I think when credit is due, once these people (the hostages) are out of there, I think they (the Syrians) will get certain credit for having played a useful role," Mr. Bush said.

In a news conference in Beirut shortly before the hostages began their journey by road to Damascus, Mr. Berri had said he had received guarantees from Syria and the United States. He said these guarantees concerned the principal demand of the hijackers — that Israel release 735 Lebanese prisoners held at Atilit.

Washington and Tel Aviv have repeatedly tried to deny any linkage between the TWA hostages and the Lebanese prisoners in Israel.

Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in an interview with the U.S. television network ABC, said there was no linkage and Israel had "always intended" to release the Lebanese prisoners when events permitted.

But, he added: "I would not exclude the inclusion of other factors in our considerations."

Asked about reports Israel planned to release the Lebanese prisoners in groups of 25, Mr. Rabin said: "No comment."

"The president said that is very

welcome news," White House spokesman said after it was announced that the hostages had arrived in Syria.

Before heading out of Beirut, the hostages' convoy circled four times around the Amal stronghold of Hay Al Sallom in what appeared to be a victory parade. Then, finally, the hostages were on their way to Damascus.

Mr. Berri announced he was freeing the hostages after four of the Americans who had been held separately by Hezbollah, or Party of God, were reunited with their companions.

Amal officials said the four had been brought to Beirut from the Bekaa Valley in east Lebanon before dawn Sunday after Mr. Berri received guarantees there would be no reprisal raids on Lebanon's Shi'ite community.

At Beirut airport, the red and white TWA Boeing 727 stood empty on the tarmac by the terminal building, abandoned by the hijackers who closed the doors behind them.

The two gunmen who seized the plane on a flight from Athens to Rome walked off the Boeing into the airport's transit lounge where they read a statement.

The hijackers, pistols jammed in their belts, were whisked into the lounge by Amal officials. Both wore hoods.

One hijacker read out the statement in Arabic. He said: "We staged this hijack to show the world the ability of the oppressed to confront America and chase its interests everywhere. We never thought we would return to our people and brothers."



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday presents Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order to Lieutenant-General Diab Yousef, former head of the Public Security Department (Petra photo)

King voices total confidence in new police chief, pays tribute to Yousef

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday sent a message to the newly appointed director of Public Security, Abdul Hadi Al Majali, urging him to develop the security system by providing it with the most able and efficient staff, and all possible means to enable it to shoulder its increasing responsibilities.

In the message, the King paid tribute to the outgoing director of Public Security, Diab Yousef. The King voiced appreciation to Lt. Gen. Yousef for his efforts in serving the country and its citizens.

Jordan is grateful for your services that contributed to strengthening the stability and security of the country and you have set a good example for others with your sacrifice, integrity and honesty," the King told the outgoing official. The King thanked the retired police chief for his services and sent him heartfelt wishes for good health and success.

The cabinet Saturday announced the retirement of Lt. Gen. Yousef and appointed Lt. Gen. Majali to replace him.

King Hussein also conferred upon Lt. Gen. Yousef the Jordanian Al Kawkab medal of the First Order in appreciation of his efforts and services.

Ministry of Supply to relax import rules

AMMAN (Petra) — The government is in the process of preparing law which will safeguard the powers and authorities of the Ministry of Supply and will set up a special court that would deal with all issues pertaining to supply of essential commodities and regulated goods, Minister of Supply, Industry and Trade Raja'i Muasher announced here Sunday.

He said that the projected court, which will replace the military court in dealing with violations of supply regulations, will be empowered to take speedy action and deal with any violation by merchants.

The minister said the decision to set up the new court were among other measures endorsed by the cabinet at its regular session on Saturday in line with His Majesty King Hussein's directives to the government in his letter of designation to Prime Minister Zaid Al Rafai.

Dr. Muasher said the measures

Fahd sends message to Morocco on summit

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal flew to Casablanca Sunday for talks with King Hassan II of Morocco on chances of convening a pan-Arab summit amid unconfirmed reports that the Moroccan monarch has withdrawn his offer to host it.

The Saudi Press Agency, which reported Prince Saud's departure for Casablanca from the Saudi summer capital of Taif, said the foreign minister was carrying a message from Saudi King Fahd to King Hassan.

It said the message dealt with the latest developments in the Arab World and the Middle East question. It did not elaborate.

Arab diplomatic sources quoted by the Associated Press said the message envisages certain diplomatic action to remove obstacles and prepare a climate for official Arab opinion suitable for convening the summit.

The Saudi minister's visit to Morocco follows an extraordinary meeting of the Arab League council in Tunis Saturday. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported late Saturday that all Arab League member states, with the exception of Syria, South Yemen, Algeria and Libya, endorsed the Moroccan call for the summit, the sole focus of which will be the Palestinian problem.

Petra quoted Jordan's permanent delegate to the Arab League headquarters in Tunis, Nabih Al Nimr, as saying that Saturday's meeting ended with a decision to convene the summit in July. The meeting charged the Arab League secretary-general and Morocco to fix a date for the conference, he said. Earlier, the league secretary-general, Chadli Kibi, was reported to have proposed July 27 as the date for the summit.

In Damascus meanwhile, the official Syrian News Agency, (SANA) said Morocco has told Syria it has dropped its call for the extraordinary summit.

Rabat had withdrawn invitations to Arab League members

Iraq foils new Iranian attacks

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said Sunday its forward units repulsed two Iranian offensives in the central and southern sectors of the 1,180-kilometre warfront.

Baghdad Radio quoted a military spokesman as saying that 80 Iranian soldiers were killed and an unspecified number of other combatants were wounded in the confrontations.

"The Iranians pushed a wave of infantry troops to Iraqi forward positions in the central sector of the warfront," said the spokesman. "Our forces engaged them, killing 40 soldiers and taking a number of others prisoner, while the rest fled in the depth of Iranian territory."

He said that another wave of Iranian infantrymen tried to advance into Iraqi territory east of the southern Basra region "but was beaten back, leaving behind 40 killed, a number of wounded soldiers, while many others were taken prisoner."

Earlier, Iran reported fighting near Iraqi positions near Mandali on the central Gulf war front and claimed more than 300 Iraqi soldiers killed.

The Iranian News Agency,

IRNA, which described the fighting as a "raid", said clashes ended at dawn.

Mandali is 12 kilometres west of the Iran-Iraq border and 120 kilometres northeast of Baghdad.

In a surprise development, the Libyan news agency JANA said Sunday Libya submitted proposals to Iranian officials last week to mediate an end to Iran's war with Iraq, but the Iranians refused to consider them.

JANA's political editor said the proposals were made during a visit to Libya by a delegation led by Hojatolislam Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian parliament.

JANA said that an agreement signed with Iran during the visit "reaffirmed the strategic alliance between the two countries to liberate Jerusalem and unite the Islamic World for that purpose," and was not a new treaty.

Iraq broke diplomatic relations with Libya four days ago when the signing of the "strategic alliance" communique was announced. Jordan also condemned the Libyan move and urged increased Arab support for Iraq.

ARAB BANK Ltd.

ESTABLISHED IN JERUSALEM IN 1930

AFTERNOON BANKING SERVICE

We are pleased to announce the commencement of our Afternoon Banking Service to the public effective July 1, 1985. Daily between 4:15 pm and 5:45 pm, at the following branches:

- King Faisal Str., Amman, P.O. Box 68 and 8, Tel. 638161/9
- Shmeisani, Amman, P.O. Box 950546, Tel. 660131, 660115
- Marka, Amman, P.O. Box 15450, Tel. 891008/9
- Wadhat, Amman, P.O. Box 16067 and 620945, Tel. 771122/3
- Jabal Hussein, Amman, P.O. Box 8348, Tel. 640237, 614247
- Luweibdeh, Amman, P.O. Box 9105, Tel. 638673
- Jabal Amman, Amman, P.O. Box 2711, Tel. 629479, 629835
- Abdali, Amman, P.O. Box 926607, Tel. 627271/2
- Mahattah, St. Amman, P.O. Box 6904, Tel. 651375/7
- Russeifeh, P.O. Box, 351 Tel. 951167/8
- Suweileh, P.O. Box 175 and 909, Tel. 841626/7
- Zerka, P.O. Box 145, Tel. 983381/2
- Irbid, P.O. Box 16, Tel. 242251/2
- Aqaba, P.O. Box 37, Tel. 313545/6
- Wadi Seer, P.O. Box 140025, Tel. 810311/2

Mubarak urges more state activity to face extremists

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak, faced with a campaign to put Egypt under Islamic Law, has asked his government to boost its religious activity as Cairo's state-owned press joined his onslaught on "extremists."

Mr. Mubarak said at a closed meeting with members of his National Democratic Party (NDP) he wanted the government to devote additional funds to hire more Muslim clergymen.

"Those preachers should make mosques able to spread the teachings of Islam and produce good Muslims," the semi-official daily Al-Ahram quoted him as saying.

He called on members of his party to fight extremism and "attempts by any group to impose its views on the masses."

Mr. Mubarak gave a thinly-veiled warning last week to Muslim fundamentalists demanding the immediate implementation of Sharia (Islamic Law). He said any unrest would scare foreign investors, causing serious setbacks to

the country's already troubled economy.

At the forefront of the Sharia campaign is Hafez Salama, a 60-year-old clergyman who planned a march on a state palace on June 14 but backed down when 2,500 riot police ringed some 5,000 of his followers inside his central Cairo Mosque.

Salama, whose group lacks overt backing from the larger Muslim Brotherhood, pledged on Friday he would take the state to court for refusing to allow a rally he plans for July 14 to which he said he had invited Mr. Mubarak to a debate.

He also warned the government against a hasty crackdown on fundamentalists, a possibility which has been mentioned by Western

diplomats here have been speculating since Mr. Mubarak's speech on Monday.

Cairo's state-owned press, meanwhile, have joined Mr. Mubarak's onslaught on "extremists."

The weekly October Sunday devoted its cover story to the issue, saying Egypt was threatened by "those who use faith as a cover to stab it in the heart."

Mr. Mubarak's call for an increased religious role by the government appeared to be aimed at curbing activity by fundamentalist groups whose members, security sources said, have recently resumed the illegal practice of delivering Friday sermons.

Mr. Mubarak said the NDP-controlled parliament would soon discuss a draft "personal status" law in line with Sharia to replace one issued in 1979 and ruled as unconstitutional by a court last month.

Sudan is no stranger to death, turmoil

By Nicholas Moore
Raufer

OMDURMAN, Sudan — Sudan, the latest place of agony in the African famine and a nation in the throes of political crisis, has a history rich in death and turmoil.

There was relative restraint in the Khartoum food riots that prompted an army coup on April 6 which overthrew the 16-year autocracy of U.S. ally President Jaafar Numeiri.

But famine relief workers fear that the unrest in this country of 20.5 million people is not over and history may repeat itself, urged with street hatred of Washington for befriending Numeiri. This could damage U.S.-led relief efforts.

In the dusty, mud-brown sprawl of Omdurman, twin city of Khartoum, a scorching sun glints on a conical silver dome — the tomb of the Mahdi, the Muslim warrior who rose against Anglo-Egyptian colonial rule to proclaim a 19th Century Islamic Sudan amid much death and turmoil.

He died 100 years ago, on June 22, 1885 soon after his army took Khartoum and killed British Governor-General Charles Gordon.

Another British general, Lord Kitchener, retook Sudan in 1898, and had the Mahdi's body beheaded, historians say. The head was sent to Cairo, the remains thrown into the Nile.

The Mahdi's great-grandson, Sadeq Al-Mahdi, 49, enjoyed an easier relationship with Britain. In an interview with Reuters, he recalled an education at Oxford University.

Mahdi, prime minister in 1966 and 1967 and thrice jailed by Numeiri, leads the Ansar sect and its influential Umma Party, heirs of the 19th Century Mahdists.

He discussed prospects, now Numeiri has gone, for stability, vital to famine relief efforts, and relations with Washington, the chief aid donor.

"There is no design against an election, but whether that is a guarantee of an election is a moot point," he said. New army ruler General Abdul Rahman Swaraddah has pledged a democratic ballot next April.

Omens for an election are hardly favourable. The army has lifted Numeiri's curbs on politics, with the result there are around 40 parties, some armed, including pro-Syrian and pro-Iraqi Baathists and Libyan-style "popular committees."

This is apart from traditional political combatants — the Communists, the Muslim Brothers and the Umma.

Also, there is an action committee of professional trades unions which led April's unrest and now is impatient with the army for not extraditing Numeiri from Egypt on charges of "irresponsible" complicity in the exodus through Sudan to Israel of Ethiopian Falasha Jews.

It also wants price cuts. A glass of water from a street vendor costs the equivalent of two U.S. cents — the price of a loaf in Egypt. Bread and petrol prices have not been outside Numeiri's hand. Bankers put inflation at up to 60 per cent.

In southern Sudan, rebels backed by Marxist-ruled Ethiopia and led by a U.S.-educated dissident colonel, John Garang, range freely outside the main towns of Juba, Malakal and Wau.

Col. Garang has been on two occasions repeated army peace overtures. Numeiri's 1983 imposition of Sharia (Islamic Law) fuelled rebellion in the mainly Christian, pagan and non-Arab south. Its repeal is also demanded by the trade unions.

But Gen. Swaraddah seems to want to leave such crucial decisions — no devout Muslim could easily scrap Sharia — to ministers chosen in the promised poll.

As Mahdi says, prospects for that ballot are unsure. Impatience with army reluctance to take initiatives may boil over. The famine

laps round the capital, which is host to a million potentially lawless rural migrants. But he was not wholly gloomy. There might be too many political parties, but in a nation with a \$9 billion foreign debt and stricken by famine, there were at least "no ideological differences about the economy."

He said relations between the army and the people were good and that a poll could not be held, some other form of national government might be cobbled together that would be confident of its mandate.

On Sharia, Mahdi said goodwill might yield compromise. The religious-um-political leader was last jailed for flouting Numeiri's style of Sharia, with its harsh punishments and the public hanging of a Muslim dissenter aged 72.

"Numeiri hijacked Islam," Mahdi said. "He took the approach of the blitzkrieg. Islamisation need not in the ultimate analysis antagonise anyone in the south. We should begin with defining the rights of non-Muslims in Sudan."

Mahdi said he believed there was "a much needed revision of relations with the United States, going on to make them consistent with non-alignment."

Western and Arab diplomats say no responsible Sudanese government could drop Washington, noting total budgeted U.S. military and economic aid last year topped \$270 million. On top of that, Washington has provided \$400 million in famine relief aid.

Mahdi said the Sudanese people would expect the United States to provide whatever help is needed in recompense for its support of Numeiri. "But I don't think U.S. aid and the IMF (International Monetary Fund) are the right solution. The solution to the Sudanese economic crisis lies in getting people to produce."

Soviet press questions legality of U.S. naval presence in east Mediterranean

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda on Sunday questioned the legality of the U.S. naval presence in the eastern Mediterranean, saying it showed that Washington is "giving top priority to the cult of the fist and violence."

The comment in Pravda's weekly review of foreign affairs was less harsh in tone than a stinging attack on U.S. handling of the Beirut hostage crisis in the government newspaper Izvestia on Friday.

But, while saying that the hijack of TWA plane and the holding of

American hostages contravened international law, Pravda questioned what it called the "frantic escalation" of the U.S. naval presence in the eastern Mediterranean in reaction to the crisis in Beirut.

"Is it lawful on the part of the United States to concentrate a large naval force in that relative region?" Pravda asked. "The U.S. approach reflects the Reagan administration's familiar trend to grip at a handgrip on the slightest, if any, pretext. It recalled what it said were similar 'muscle flexing' operations in the Gulf to protect oil shipping routes and manoeuvres off the coast of Libya."

"All these facts attest to the militarisation of U.S. foreign policy with Washington giving top priority to the cult of the fist and violence," Pravda concluded.

In a separate commentary on Sunday, the military newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) reiterated familiar Soviet charges that the United States and Israel were working together in the Middle East and preparing a new military intervention in the region.

Fahd sends message to Morocco

(Continued from page 1)

"for reasons relating to Arab interests," the agency said. It gave no other details.

There was no immediate comment on the report from Moroccan officials.

After the Arab League discussed the Moroccan proposal in Tunis on Saturday, Mr. Kibi said a big majority of the 21 members were in favour of an extraordinary summit, but more consultation was needed to fix a date.

Mr. Kibi added that there was always only one item on the agenda of an extraordinary meeting. Morocco has proposed that this item should be the Palestinian question.

Mr. Kibi, asked if a summit would be held as requested by Morocco, told reporters: "Yes, a summit will be held. There is an overwhelming majority in favour."

But he said there would have to be further consultations with Morocco to decide on a date. No Arab summit has been held for nearly three years.

Jordan was reported to be pre-

paring for the summit to be convened quickly, indicating that if this was not possible the plan could be dropped.

"We want a summit to take place within a few days. If not, we consider it is not indispensable and we can wait for the ordinary summit in Riyadh," sources in the Jordanian delegation were quoted by Reuters as saying.

A communiqué issued after the session of the 21-member league said that Syria, Algeria, South Yemen and Libya expressed reservations about holding a summit.

Lebanon boycotted the meeting, as it did a similar session on June 8-9 to discuss fighting between the Shi'ite Arab militia and Palestinian defenders of refugee camps in Beirut. It protested that the issue was an internal affair.

Peira said that among the topics for discussion at Saturday's meeting were:

— Emphasising Arab countries commitment to resolutions passed by the Arab League Council's emergency meeting held on June 8.

— Corroborating the present cea-

sfire at the Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon.

— Urging the Arab League secretary general to pursue efforts to bring peace to Lebanon.

Supporting initiatives by the Executive Bureau of the Arab Health Ministers Council for providing relief aid to the camps' victims and backing the council's efforts to raise \$3 million to finance relief supplies (See page 3).

— Calling on the Arab League secretary general to pursue efforts aimed at persuading Lebanon to attend the council meetings.

— Entrusting the Arab League secretary general with the task of informing Arab governments of the outcome of his endeavours to pave the way for the council's next session.

The last Arab summit was in Fez, Morocco, in September, 1982. Normally annual, regular summits since then have been postponed on successive occasions because of inter-Arab disputes.

Latest plans were for a summit in the Saudi capital of Riyadh last November, but this was postponed.

Berri using U.S. TV to boost his power

By Ed Blanche
Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Nabih Berri, the Shi'ite Muslim leader who has been the lynchpin in negotiations to free 39 American hijack hostages in Beirut, has used the crisis to bolster his claim to be Lebanon's most powerful opposition leader.

The hostage crisis gave the 46-year-old Berri a chance to humble the United States, Israel's ally, and establish himself as the most influential figure in Lebanon, edging out more radical rivals for leadership of Lebanon's million-strong Shi'ites.

Throughout the crisis, Mr. Berri has eclipsed President Amin Gemayel, who has remained silent on the plight of the hostages whose plane was hijacked by Lebanese.

Mr. Gemayel's silence reflects his helplessness to do anything about securing the hostages' release, let alone arrest the hijackers sitting in the TWA plane at Beirut Airport guarded by fellow Shi'ites of Mr. Berri's 6,000-strong Arab militia.

Mr. Berri's conciliatory tactics, taking most of the hostages into his custody, also did much to get him off the hook with fellow Arabs who have condemned his bloody campaign against Beirut's Palestinian camps in which more than 3,000 people were killed or wounded.

Mr. Berri has harnessed the power of television to transform himself from a little-known Lebanese leader into an internationally recognised political figure.

"It's his main weapon and he's used it adroitly," said a Western diplomat.

The urbane Berri gives interviews only to the major TV networks, particularly the Americans. Daily, he allows TV crews

to film hostages or talk to the captive crew of the Boeing.

Everyone else has to scramble for scraps at the disorderly news conferences Mr. Berri calls every few days at his heavily guarded, sandbagged home in west Beirut.

Last week, Mr. Berri produced five of the hostages in a chaotic news conference at the airport in a bid to keep the pressure on the United States.

The sight of the captives, ringed by Amal militiamen with AK-47 assault rifles, was clearly designed to fuel American's sense of helplessness and intensify the public clamor for Mr. Reagan to tell Israel to free the Lebanese they hold in return for freeing the Americans. Israel has freed 31, but Amal insists all must be released.

The stampede of photographers when the five Americans were escorted into the transit lounge appalled Amal officials who usually handle such situation by pulling their guns.

They reacted instead by cancelling the news conference and beating up reporters and photographers scrambling for a few words from the hostages as they were escorted through the crush by pistol-packing Amal officials.

Akef Haidar, Amal's politburo chief and one of Mr. Berri's closest advisers, bombards reporters with accounts of how well the hostages are being treated.

He said the hostages "eat the best of Lebanese food, they watch cowboy movies, some are learning Arabic, they discuss Shi'ite philosophy with our brothers... they are having a rich experience. I think."

The hostage experience sounded less rich as described by Peter Hill, 57. At the news conference, he described the days starkly: "We eat, we sleep, we smoke, we pray."

Milk, bread and newspapers delivered daily in Beirut

By John Edlin
Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Bread, milk and morning newspapers are delivered daily to apartments and houses still standing among the ruins and rubble of Beirut — a city that stubbornly refuses to succumb to war.

More than 100,000 Lebanese, one in four of the population, have lost their lives in 10 years of civil war and a year-ended three-year occupation by Israel.

But most of Beirut's 800,000 inhabitants in garbage-strewn slums or palm-fringed boulevards have learned to live with the anarchy and agony that has transformed the onetime Middle East playground into a battleground.

Three television channels and 14 Arabic, English and French language newspapers devote much of their time and space to the 14-day drama of the hijack of an American plane and the holding of 39 of its passengers and crew.

Crime has surged and the economy — once founded on tourism,

banking and transit trade for other Arab nations — has slumped as law and order and business confidence have collapsed.

Gunmen, militias of half a dozen rival opposition and Falangist factions or opportunist robbers, roam the otherwise deserted streets at night. But there are few easy pickings for the gangsters.

Many wealthy Lebanese, having transferred money abroad, shuttered their factories and shops or fled to safer countries in the Middle East, Africa, Europe and North America.

"I want to get out," said Mousa Hajj, who sells fire extinguishers. "I can't take it any more. It's all so senseless."

The taxman adds to the woes of the 60 per cent of adult Lebanese lucky enough to have jobs. Wage earners, their buying power axed a two-thirds through devaluation of the pound in the past 18 months, routinely have an average 30 per cent deducted from their pay.

But the once-bustling Beirut port has long been closed, robbing the customs department of much government revenue, now less than actual spending.

Instead, some of the 30,000 armed militiamen exact taxes on casinos, cafes, nightclubs, restaurants and even on imports offloaded at the northern port of Jounieh.

War has hemorrhaged the Middle East's most free-wheeling business and play centre — once the vault for much of Arab nations' money, a centre for rich Arabs in quest of sex, surf and casino tables and a breadbasket for the region.

Now, nervous bankers scan rock bottom deposit balances and keep a wary eye open for robbers. The beaches, casinos and the few luxury hotels that survived shelling are deserted.

Statistics tell part of the story. While Lebanon traditionally boasted a healthy balance of payments surplus it had a deficit of \$1.5 billion in 1983 followed by a further deficit of \$2.2 billion last year. And foreign reserves have plunged from \$2.59 billion in 1982 to less than \$300 million by the beginning of this year.

"We're reduced to a basic economy of small merchants, industrialists and street vendors," lamented a banker, who noted

that most Arab clients had transferred their wealth to places like London and Zurich.

Yet untold millions of dollars pour into Lebanon to finance the militia armies — to the Amals from expatriate Shi'ite millionaires, to the Falangists from Israel, and to the Syrians and Druze from Libya.

"The money coming in for arms is all that's keeping the pound from collapsing altogether," said the banker who requested anonymity.

Some people profit from the chaos — owners of battered Mercedes Benz taxis replacing state-run buses driven off the roads by the conflict, smugglers trafficking anything from Italian suits to Japanese stereo systems, and scores of centres which hire out video cassettes.

"People are staying home and watching videos," said Chafie Mobe, whose business is in the heart of west Beirut. "Few people go out any more, so we're doing well."

Gone are the days when Beirut residents went out after dark to the cinemas, strolled the Corniche

seafront, dined in elegant French restaurants, sent children to corner stores for bread and milk or crowded into casinos that once attracted 2 million tourists a year.

By day Beirut ignores the war. Vendors push carts through the busy streets selling anything from peanuts to pizzas. Boutiques are stuffed with French fashions and English shoes. Delicatessens stock Canadian smoked salmon, Camembert cheeses, New Zealand lamb and American hot dogs. And Ahmad Hassan, who once peddled leather wallets and handbags to tourists, now sells pistol holsters and ammunition belts to militiamen.

"We have to change with the times," Hassan shrugged. A bride and groom the other day gyrated to music in a downtown Beirut hotel as Falangists and opposition militias exchanged mortars and machinegun fire across the nearby Green Line which divides the capital.

"We can't let the fighting worry us too much," the bride told a reporter. "We have to carry on as best we can."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111

MAIN CHANNEL
17:00 News
17:30 Children's Programme
18:30 News
19:30 News
20:30 News
21:30 News
22:30 News
23:30 News
24:30 News
25:30 News
26:30 News
27:30 News
28:30 News
29:30 News
30:30 News
31:30 News
32:30 News
33:30 News
34:30 News
35:30 News
36:30 News
37:30 News
38:30 News
39:30 News
40:30 News
41:30 News
42:30 News
43:30 News
44:30 News
45:30 News
46:30 News
47:30 News
48:30 News
49:30 News
50:30 News
51:30 News
52:30 News
53:30 News
54:30 News
55:30 News
56:30 News
57:30 News
58:30 News
59:30 News
60:30 News
61:30 News
62:30 News
63:30 News
64:30 News
65:30 News
66:30 News
67:30 News
68:30 News
69:30 News
70:30 News
71:30 News
72:30 News
73:30 News
74:30 News
75:30 News
76:30 News
77:30 News
78:30 News
79:30 News
80:30 News
81:30 News
82:30 News
83:30 News
84:30 News
85:30 News
86:30 News
87:30 News
88:30 News
89:30 News
90:30 News
91:30 News
92:30 News
93:30 News
94:30 News
95:30 News
96:30 News
97:30 News
98:30 News
99:30 News
100:30 News

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 News
07:30 News
08:00 News
08:30 News
09:00 News
09:30 News
10:00 News
10:30 News
11:00 News
11:30 News
12:00 News
12:30 News
13:00 News
13:30 News
14:00 News
14:30 News
15:00 News
15:30 News
16:00 News
16:30 News
17:00 News
17:30 News
18:00 News
18:30 News
19:00 News
19:30 News
20:00 News
20:30 News
21:00 News
21:30 News
22:00 News
22:30 News
23:00 News
23:30 News
24:00 News
24:30 News
25:00 News
25:30 News
26:00 News
26:30 News
27:00 News
27:30 News
28:00 News
28:30 News
29:00 News
29:30 News
30:00 News
30:30 News
31:00 News
31:30 News
32:00 News
32:30 News
33:00 News
33:30 News
34:00 News
34:30 News
35:00 News
35:30 News
36:00 News
36:30 News
37:00 News
37:30 News
38:00 News
38:30 News
39:00 News
39:30 News
40:00 News
40:30 News
41:00 News
41:30 News
42:00 News
42:30 News
43:00 News
43:30 News
44:00 News
44:30 News
45:00 News
45:30 News
46:00 News
46:30 News
47:00 News
47:30 News
48:00 News
48:30 News
49:00 News
49:30 News
50:00 News
50:30 News
51:00 News
51:30 News
52:00 News
52:30 News
53:00 News
53:30 News
54:00 News
54:30 News
55:00 News
55:30 News
56:00 News
56:30 News
57:00 News
57:30 News
58:00 News
58:30 News
59:00 News
59:30 News
60:00 News
60:30 News
61:00 News
61:30 News
62:00 News
62:30 News
63:00 News
63:30 News
64:00 News
64:30 News
65:00 News
65:30 News
66:00 News
66:30 News
67:00 News
67:30 News
68:00 News
68:30 News
69:00 News
69:30 News
70:00 News
70:30 News
71:00 News
71:30 News
72:00 News
72:30 News
73:00 News
73:30 News
74:00 News
74:30 News
75:00 News
75:30 News
76:00 News
76:30 News
77:00 News
77:30 News
78:00 News
78:30 News
79:00 News
79:30 News
80:00 News
80:30 News
81:00 News
81:30 News
82:00 News
82:30 News
83:00 News
83:30 News
84:00 News
84:30 News
85:00 News
85:30 News
86:00 News
86:30 News
87:00 News
87:30 News
88:00 News
88:30 News
89:00 News
89:30 News
90:00 News
90:30 News
91:00 News
91:30 News
92:00 News
92:30 News
93:00 News
93:30 News
94:00 News
94:30 News
95:00 News
95:30 News
96:00 News
96:30 News
97:00 News
97:30 News
98:00 News
98:30 News
99:00 News
99:30 News
100:00 News
100:30 News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS
* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.
* Italian circus. Between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.
VIDEO
* Video cinema at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.
FESTIVAL
* French Food Festival at the Amman Marriott Hotel.
TODAY'S EVENTS
CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre... Tel. 661026/7
American Centre... 644371
British Council... 641520
French Cultural Centre... 636147/8
Goethe Institute... 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 644203
Spanish Cultural Centre... 634049
Turkish Cultural Centre... 637777
Hayat Arts Centre... 665195
Hussein Youth City... 667181/6
Y.W.C.A... 6641793
Y.W.M.C.A... 664251
Amman Municipal Library... 637111
University of Jordan Library... 843555
MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Chadid Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and public holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Munatazalat, Jabal Al Qal'a. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

Regular life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 637169.

ARRIVALS

10:15 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:45 Kuwait (RJ)
11:00 Cairo (RJ)
11:15 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)
11:30 Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)
11:45 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (RJ)
12:00 Istanbul, Ankara (RJ)
12:15 Cairo (RJ)
12:30 Kuwait (RJ)
12:45 Jeddah, Medina (RJ)
13:00 Beirut (MEA)
13:15 Baghdad (IA)
13:30 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
13:45 New York, Vienna (RJ)
14:00 Kuwait (RJ)
14:15 Baghdad (RJ)
14:30 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
14:45 Baghdad (RJ)
15:00 Baghdad (RJ)
15:15 Cusabanc, Tunis (RJ)

Queen opens Jerash museum, exhibition of archaeology

JERASH (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday opened an archaeology museum at the Greco-Roman city of Jerash and an exhibition featuring Jordan's antiquities from different historical periods.

The museum, located in midst of the ancient city, houses artifacts excavated in Jordan and representing various civilisations which inhabited the country since ancient times. The museum will be opened for visitors during the forthcoming Jerash Festival.

During her tour of the museum, the Queen was briefed by director of the Antiquities Department, Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi, on the various items on display at the exhibition inside the museum. The display includes carved stone implements, pottery, jewellery, rings and precious stones dating back to the Bronze and Iron Ages and also to the Roman, Greek, Nabatean,

Byzantine Islamic and Ottoman periods.

The exhibition was organised in response to a request by the Queen for a display to project Jordan's historic importance throughout various ages. The exhibition will enable visitors to the Jerash Festival to familiarise themselves with the antiquities that relate the story of human civilisation from the Stone Age until the end of the 17th Century A.D.

The museum and the exhibition have been set up by the Antiquities Department in cooperation with Yarmouk University and the Jerash Festival organisers.

The opening ceremony was attended by Information Minister, Mohammad Al Khatib, a number of cabinet members, senior officials, heads of diplomatic missions and heads of local government departments.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday opens an archaeological museum and exhibition of antiquities at Jerash. The display contained artifacts excavated in

Jordan illustrating aspects of different civilisations (Petra photo)

Palestinian cultural activities, heritage week start today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A week of cultural activities celebrating an "International Day of Palestinian Heritage" is scheduled to open in Amman Monday, July 1. The week-long activities are being organised by the local committee for the International Day of Palestinian Heritage.

The activities will comprise a wide range of cultural events including an exhibition depicting various aspects of Palestinian art which is to be opened at the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) offices in Amman by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

The heritage committee held a press conference Sunday and the committee's secretary, Atallah Khairi outlined the activities to be held. He said that events will include national songs presented by Palestinian folk troupes on July 5th.

Other activities include lectures on different aspects of Palestinian heritage. According to Mr. Khairi, the general union of Palestinian writers, together with women's federations and Palestinian students, will take part in celebrations to be held in other countries and will organise functions in Melbourne, Helsinki and Madrid.

The cultural week celebrations, which started as an annual event in 1981, are designed to highlight the heritage of the Palestinian people and their rights in their homeland. Mr. Khairi added. The committee, which counts among its membership, a large number of Jordanian and Palestinian intellectuals, has compiled a Palestinian encyclopedia. Mr. Khairi pointed out. He said that the committee is an independent body financed by donations from individuals and institutions.

King condoles Al Jaabari family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday assigned the deputy chief of Royal protocol to convey the King's condolences to the family of Mr. Sidki Al Jaabari who was a former deputy in the occupied governorate of Hebron.

Supply Ministry to relax rules

(Continued from page 1)

decided to allow the private sector to import flour used to manufacture sweets and confectioneries until the time when such flour is produced locally. Also American-type rice can be imported by merchants at the rate of 3,000 tonnes annually with approval from the Ministry of Supply and the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, he said.

Dr. Muasher said that restaurants and hotels with five or four-star rating can import their own needs of meat and merchants can import turkey, duck, rabbit and other bird meat as well as shellfish, liver, frozen mutton, frozen veal and fish provided that these are packed in one kilogramme containers under given specifications set by the Ministry of Supply.

The Ministry of Supply, he said, will continue to impose a ban on the importation of such commodities as chicken, olive oil and red lentils with the purpose of protecting local production. But, he said, once any shortage of these commodities appear the ministry will move quickly to supply the markets with their needs.

The Ministry of Supply will, however, continue to take control of foreign cigarettes imports in accordance with contracts with manufacturers with the purpose of preventing smuggling of these cigarettes into Jordan and for collecting funds that would be used as aid to Jordan farmers, Dr. Muasher said.

But, he said, the ministry plans to set up a special corporation that would be empowered to import and market foreign cigarettes not exceeding 12 million packets annually, and the profits made from this will benefit Jordanian farmers and producers of government-subsidised crops.

The Ministry of Supply intends to draw up principles for a policy of fixing prices and profits based on recognised systems that take into consideration the cost and other factors so that the ministry will find it easy to control these matters, Dr. Muasher added.

The ministry will fix the prices of goods which it imports and similar products imported by the private sector in addition to locally produced industrial goods as well as vegetables and fruits and other essential items like school cop-books and uniforms.

Dr. Muasher said all merchants will be instructed to attach price tags on their products, in accordance with regulations set by the Supply Council at the ministry. This council, he said, is chaired by the minister and includes under-secretaries of the ministries of supply, agriculture, industry and

trade, representatives of Jordanian chambers of commerce, the Amman Chamber of Industry, the Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions, the Farmers Association and the Armed Forces.

Special advantages and privileges will be granted to companies and factories which plan to process and pack food such as vegetables, fruits and jams, and those projects that are established to produce lean meat and for breeding fish for local consumption, the minister said.

These projects, he explained, are to be regarded as economic ventures eligible for obtaining low-interest loans in addition to financial incentives provided to nearly five per cent of the price of products.

Referring to the Ministry of Supply's projects, the minister said that over the past few years, the ministry implemented projects for producing food supplies and others for storing them like those major ones carried out at Aqaba, Jweideh and Irbid, in addition to smaller ones in each governorate.

The ministry, he said, has built grain silos with a total storage capacity of 350,000 tonnes and warehouses with a capacity of 150,000 tonnes in addition to cold stores that have a total capacity of 11,000 tonnes. It also built a flour mill that produces a minimum of 400 to 600 tonnes daily and automatic bakeries in Amman, Jweideh, Zarqa and Irbid with five production lines, each with a capacity of 5,000 loaves of bread per hour, the minister added.

Dr. Muasher said that these projects have met with noticeable success and have not placed any burden on the treasury. He said that the Ministry of Supply will provide these projects with modern technology and equipment that can enable them to achieve a higher level of production at a lower cost.

The ministry will also build more warehouses to store food supplies and will leave the door open to the private sector to invest in production projects, Dr. Muasher said. With reference to the Civil Service Consumer Corporation, the minister said that it is to be regarded as one of the most important forms of government help to the civil servants, and the corporation's markets have scored a major success as they have effectively contributed to reducing the employees' living costs.

The corporation's markets have become real gains for government employees, and the Ministry of Supply will continue to develop them and to supply them with the best possible service and the most convenient commodities needed by the employees and their families, he said.

Hamzeh begins visit to Tunisia following conclusion of Arab health ministers' talks

TUNIS (J.T.) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Sunday began a two-day visit to Tunisia during which he will tour a number of hospitals and health centres.

The visit was in response to an invitation by Tunisian Health Minister Su'ad Al Wahshi with whom Dr. Hamzeh will have talks on cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia in health-related affairs.

The talks will cover the exchange of visits by health specialists from both countries and the Tunisian health minister's request to supply Tunisia with a number of Jordanian specialists, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The Tunisian minister has also decided to study Jordan's request for Tunisian nurses, Petra said.

Dr. Hamzeh's visit followed the conclusion of a meeting in Tunis by the executive bureau of the Arab Health Ministers Council. According to Dr. Hamzeh, the council voiced its appreciation to Jordan for its support to the Palestinian people and Jordan's

immediate response in extending relief aid to the residents of refugee camps in Beirut.

Aid to refugees

Speaking after the council's meeting, called to discuss the situation in Lebanon in the wake of attacks on Palestinian camps, the minister said Jordan was ready to send further aid to the refugees.

Jordan will be willing to respond favourably to calls for help and will coordinate with other Arab states in sending medical supplies and other forms of relief aid to the refugees, the minister explained.

The council has decided to extend \$150,000 to the Palestine Red Crescent Society and \$10,000 to the Lebanese Red Cross Society to help them carry out humanitarian missions at the camps, Dr. Hamzeh said. The council also issued an urgent appeal to Arab countries to raise \$3 million needed for a comprehensive aid operation.

ration for the victims of the latest round of fighting in Lebanon's refugee camps, the minister said.

Dr. Hamzeh said the council urged Arab countries to help the Palestine Red Crescent Society to re-build hospitals for the treatment of the victims and to help the Lebanese Health Ministry carry out its responsibilities towards the Lebanese and the Palestinian people in Lebanon.

The council also denounced the newly signed Libyan-Iranian strategic alliance as constituting a violation of Arab League treaties and the joint Arab defence pact agreement, Dr. Hamzeh said.

He said that the council voiced support for Jordan's endeavours to maintain medical services offered by the Jerusalem Hospice Hospital to local Arab inhabitants in Arab Jerusalem. The support came following a report on the hospital and Israel's attempts to close it down. The report was presented by Dr. Hamzeh in the council.

ADC plans transport terminal project to organise traffic, ease congestion

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The rate of development of minor bus terminals throughout the city, such as Abdali, Shaboush street and Ras-Al Ain, was not foreseen years ago, when the scarcity of major transportation terminals led to their construction, according to Sami Al-Rashid, director general of the Amman Development Corporation (ADC). "This situation," he said, "created traffic and organizational problems."

Al-Rashid said that the presence of terminals, offices, services and maintenance centres in narrow streets or haphazard areas such as Yarmouk Street and King Abdullah Street, as well as the long geographical distance between the present terminals and the randomly distributed low capacity centres and spareparts suppliers lead to unnecessary extra expenses and more traffic congestion.

This situation called for a solution which will take into consideration the provision of all necessities such as administration centres, exhibitions, public services and commercial centres in the transportation terminals. This solution can't be achieved unless a major plan is adapted," Mr. Al

Rashid explained.

This major plan aims to provide a transportation terminal in a well chosen and easily reachable area in order to comply with the development of the city. "This would save the government and the public both money and time, in addition to reducing the number of transportation means in the city and suburbs and the high expenses of road maintenance and fuel," Mr. Al Rashid said.

Strategic location

The new transport terminal project will be located at the northern section of the capital on the ring road. "This is a strategic location," Mr. Rashid explained. "as it connects together all the external and internal travelling lines avoiding an additional load of vehicles driving through downtown Amman which suffers from permanent traffic congestion." "This location will connect the capital with most of the Gulf States through Zarqa, and with Syria, and Lebanon through Jerash."

Mr. Rashid explained that the project will cover an area of approximately 70,000 square metres on the road which connects Tabarbour, the Jerash-North highway, the Royal Scientific Society and Abu Nseir.

Integrated complex

The project will comprise a central terminal, a bus terminal, a car terminal, a maintenance and gas station, a fire-fighting and police station, commercial centres, a three-star hotel, a mosque, a library, open car parks, a public park, a funa park and a recreational centre.

Mr. Al Rashid said that the completion of necessary studies and designs of the project may last about nine months, after which the project will be carried out in two phases, each of which will last two years.

He added that, at the present, the corporation is in the process of acquiring the necessary land for this project. While he hopes to be able to use government land, he is presently waiting for an answer from the prime minister. Once the land is acquired, either through a government grant or bought by the corporation, the project will be able to start.

The total cost of this project has been estimated at about JD eight million. Mr. Al Rashid said that attempts are presently being made at obtaining such a sum from one of three sources: foreign banks or societies, soft loans from foreign governments, or syndicated loans from local banks.

CAEU calls for retaliatory boycott measures to counter U.S.-Israeli free trade pact

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Sunday called on Arab and international chambers of commerce to take "tougher measures" in order to counteract U.S.-Israeli free trade pact signed in April this year.

At the conclusion of the CAEU's 43rd ordinary session, the council also called for common Arab action to achieve balance between regional and pan-Arab interests when implementing strategies and regional developmental schemes in member Arab countries.

A number of other key decisions were announced at the end of the two-day session which convened at the level of ministers of economy, trade and finance.

The council called for intensifying information media efforts to mobilise Arab efforts in order to tighten the Arab boycott of Israel. The council called for better popular and official retaliatory boycott measures and recommended developing organisations responsible for implementing the boycott.

Another council decision called on Arab planning minister to produce an acceptable strategy for pan-Arab economic integration. A session resolution said that there should be more organised arrangements at both the regional and pan-Arab levels and that these arrangements should be followed in order to bypass obstacles impeding regional and pan-Arab coordination and development. In this regard, the council suggested the formulation of a special body to organise regional planning as a separate specialisation to operate within existing regional planning institutions.

Following the session, head of the Jordanian delegation to the session Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Muasher told reporters that the most important decision taken was to draw up long-term schemes in the industrial field which would promote pan-Arab industrial integration.

Dr. Muasher called on member Arab states to set up integrated projects which he said would eventually have a great impact on long-term economic integration in the region. President of the session, Syrian Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs Salim Yassin did not comment on the outcome of the session nor on Jordanian-Syrian trade cooperation when questions on these subjects were put to him.

In terms of common industrial Arab projects, the council emphasised, the necessity of governmental and regional financial institutions contributing towards financing joint Arab projects. The council suggested giving priority to less developed Arab countries so that they might have the opportunity to implement joint projects in their countries.

The council invited Arab ministers of planning to gather at a meeting aimed to draw up a draft accord for member Arab countries. The accord would produce acceptable common strategies and goals for regional development.

The next CAEU meeting will be convened in Amman, according to a decision taken at the meeting. The date for the next session has not yet been decided.

Heads of delegations and participants in the CAEU session Sunday sent a cable of appreciation in His Majesty King Hussein in which they expressed their deep gratitude to the King, the government and the Jordanian people.

The cable pledged to continue CAEU efforts in order to secure the aims of the Arab economic unity pact which, according to the cable, represents a milestone for achieving a unified Arab economy.

The meeting was attended by Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, North Yemen, Sudan, the United Arab Emirates as well as Palestinian representatives.

Trade team to purchase products from Romania

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian trade delegation will visit Romania in July to negotiate the purchase of a number of commodities for the Jordanian market. Director of the Trade Centres Department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Bani Hani announced Sunday.

He said that the delegation will include a number of Jordanian merchants. Some of the products to be purchased from Romania will be men and women's wear, carpets, furniture, vacuum cleaners, irons, electric lights, tents and other equipment, musical instruments, children's toys and ornaments, Dr. Bani Hani said.

A Romanian delegation visited Jordan last month and signed contracts for the purchase of Jordanian products worth \$2 million in implementation of a trade protocol signed by the end of last year.

Dr. Bani Hani made the announcement soon after his return to Amman Sunday from Yugoslavia where he took part in a meeting of public sector corporations in developing nations which concluded in Belgrade last week.

He said that the delegates, representing most developing nations, discussed the possibility of expanding trade exchange between non-aligned nations as well as the exchange of information and expertise in barter trade to overcome the problem of hard currency and to reduce obstacles impeding such trade deals.

Revenues from industrial exports register increase

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's total exports of industrial products were worth JD 35,209,851 in the first quarter of 1985, compared with JD 32,872,889 in the same period of 1984, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Amman Chamber of Industry.

The bulletin said that Iraq was the major importer of these products followed by Saudi Arabia, with the former importing JD 13,193,581 worth of Jordanian products while the latter imported goods worth JD 4,881,581 in the first quarter of this year. Other main importers included Syria,

which imported goods worth JD 1,700,295 and Kuwait which imported JD 559,448 worth of industrial products, the bulletin said.

According to the bulletin, Jordan's exports were mainly leather, plastic and chemical products, cosmetics, furniture, doors, kitchens, engineering and construction materials, paper, stationery, textile goods, tobacco and cigarettes.

Apart from importing industrial products, Iraq also imported food supplies worth JD 2,238,174 in the first quarter of this year, the bulletin added.

Four more offices to handle vehicle licencing by post

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Mubeyddin Al Hussein has decided to introduce the postal renewal of private vehicle licences to Zahran, Marja, Al

Jofah, and Al Mahatta post offices as of July 1. These four offices are in addition to 10 post offices where this service was introduced earlier this year.

Hmoud urges council heads to finalise land purchases

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud has urged heads of municipal and village councils in Jordan to finalise ownership procedures for land purchased by these councils for public use and other services.

In a circular, the minister said that procedures should be carried out as soon as possible because the delay could later create problems and complications in land registration. He stressed the need to

pay full compensation or the full price to the original owners following the purchase of land and the transfer of ownership deeds to the council in question.

In case land owners refuse to sell land which is urgently required for the councils' services, the director of the Central Land and Survey Department in Amman would authorise the registration and would deposit the cost of the land with local authorities until it is claimed by the original landowners, the circular said.

FREE PURCHASING DAY

THROUGH JULY 1985

A CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY

Upon purchasing from ALWAHA STORES you will be given a ticket of the FREE PURCHASING DAY (FPD) attached to the receipt of purchase.

At the beginning of the next month, ALWAHA STORES will announce the date of the FPD.

If the date of your ticket matches the same of the FPD you are entitled to make a free purchase equivalent to the ticket value, from the same department, within a week of date.

ALWAHA STORES
7th. Circle - Tel. 814129
AMMAN - JORDAN

SPECIAL LOW SEASON RATES

JULY AND AUGUST ONLY

AT THE

AQABA TOURIST HOUSE HOTEL

★ ★ ★ ★

THE NEW BEST WESTERN AT AQABA

FULLY AIRCONDITIONED · POOL · ACCESS TO BEACH

FREE HORSEBACKRIDING · FULL BUFFET BREAKFAST

Per person per day	Single Room		Executive Suite		Family Suite
	1 Person	2 Persons	1 Person	2 Persons	
Bed & Breakfast	8.500	11.000	11.000	15.000	23.000
Half Board	10.500	15.000	13.000	19.000	34.000
Full Board	12.000	18.000	14.500	22.000	37.000

Rates in Jordan Dinar
Special rates not applicable during Religious and National Holidays. Add 10% service charge.

Please quote "Special Offer" for booking.

"AQABA TOURIST HOUSE" is a four star hotel owned and managed by T. Gargnir & Fils, Amman.

Jordan Times

Published daily except on Sundays and public holidays in English by the Jordan Press Foundation, Amman, Jordan.

Managing Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAR
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATINEH
Senior Editor: SAMI KHOURI
Editorial and Advertising Office: Jordan Press Foundation, P.O. Box 6740, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 564370, 564351, 564352, 564353, 564354, 564355, 564356, 564357, 564358, 564359, 564360, 564361, 564362, 564363, 564364, 564365, 564366, 564367, 564368, 564369, 564370, 564371, 564372, 564373, 564374, 564375, 564376, 564377, 564378, 564379, 564380, 564381, 564382, 564383, 564384, 564385, 564386, 564387, 564388, 564389, 564390, 564391, 564392, 564393, 564394, 564395, 564396, 564397, 564398, 564399, 564400, 564401, 564402, 564403, 564404, 564405, 564406, 564407, 564408, 564409, 564410, 564411, 564412, 564413, 564414, 564415, 564416, 564417, 564418, 564419, 564420, 564421, 564422, 564423, 564424, 564425, 564426, 564427, 564428, 564429, 564430, 564431, 564432, 564433, 564434, 564435, 564436, 564437, 564438, 564439, 564440, 564441, 564442, 564443, 564444, 564445, 564446, 564447, 564448, 564449, 564450, 564451, 564452, 564453, 564454, 564455, 564456, 564457, 564458, 564459, 564460, 564461, 564462, 564463, 564464, 564465, 564466, 564467, 564468, 564469, 564470, 564471, 564472, 564473, 564474, 564475, 564476, 564477, 564478, 564479, 564480, 564481, 564482, 564483, 564484, 564485, 564486, 564487, 564488, 564489, 564490, 564491, 564492, 564493, 564494, 564495, 564496, 564497, 564498, 564499, 564500, 564501, 564502, 564503, 564504, 564505, 564506, 564507, 564508, 564509, 564510, 564511, 564512, 564513, 564514, 564515, 564516, 564517, 564518, 564519, 564520, 564521, 564522, 564523, 564524, 564525, 564526, 564527, 564528, 564529, 564530, 564531, 564532, 564533, 564534, 564535, 564536, 564537, 564538, 564539, 564540, 564541, 564542, 564543, 564544, 564545, 564546, 564547, 564548, 564549, 564550, 564551, 564552, 564553, 564554, 564555, 564556, 564557, 564558, 564559, 564560, 564561, 564562, 564563, 564564, 564565, 564566, 564567, 564568, 564569, 564570, 564571, 564572, 564573, 564574, 564575, 564576, 564577, 564578, 564579, 564580, 564581, 564582, 564583, 564584, 564585, 564586, 564587, 564588, 564589, 564590, 564591, 564592, 564593, 564594, 564595, 564596, 564597, 564598, 564599, 564600, 564601, 564602, 564603, 564604, 564605, 564606, 564607, 564608, 564609, 564610, 564611, 564612, 564613, 564614, 564615, 564616, 564617, 564618, 564619, 564620, 564621, 564622, 564623, 564624, 564625, 564626, 564627, 564628, 564629, 564630, 564631, 564632, 564633, 564634, 564635, 564636, 564637, 564638, 564639, 564640, 564641, 564642, 564643, 564644, 564645, 564646, 564647, 564648, 564649, 564650, 564651, 564652, 564653, 564654, 564655, 564656, 564657, 564658, 564659, 564660, 564661, 564662, 564663, 564664, 564665, 564666, 564667, 564668, 564669, 564670, 564671, 564672, 564673, 564674, 564675, 564676, 564677, 564678, 564679, 564680, 564681, 564682, 564683, 564684, 564685, 564686, 564687, 564688, 564689, 564690, 564691, 564692, 564693, 564694, 564695, 564696, 564697, 564698, 564699, 564700, 564701, 564702, 564703, 564704, 564705, 564706, 564707, 564708, 564709, 564710, 564711, 564712, 564713, 564714, 564715, 564716, 564717, 564718, 564719, 564720, 564721, 564722, 564723, 564724, 564725, 564726, 564727, 564728, 564729, 564730, 564731, 564732, 564733, 564734, 564735, 564736, 564737, 564738, 564739, 564740, 564741, 564742, 564743, 564744, 564745, 564746, 564747, 564748, 564749, 564750, 564751, 564752, 564753, 564754, 564755, 564756, 564757, 564758, 564759, 564760, 564761, 564762, 564763, 564764, 564765, 564766, 564767, 564768, 564769, 564770, 564771, 564772, 564773, 564774, 564775, 564776, 564777, 564778, 564779, 564780, 564781, 564782, 564783, 564784, 564785, 564786, 564787, 564788, 564789, 564790, 564791, 564792, 564793, 564794, 564795, 564796, 564797, 564798, 564799, 564800, 564801, 564802, 564803, 564804, 564805, 564806, 564807, 564808, 564809, 564810, 564811, 564812, 564813, 564814, 564815, 564816, 564817, 564818, 564819, 564820, 564821, 564822, 564823, 564824, 564825, 564826, 564827, 564828, 564829, 564830, 564831, 564832, 564833, 564834, 564835, 564836, 564837, 564838, 564839, 564840, 564841, 564842, 564843, 564844, 564845, 564846, 564847, 564848, 564849, 564850, 564851, 564852, 564853, 564854, 564855, 564856, 564857, 564858, 564859, 564860, 564861, 564862, 564863, 564864, 564865, 564866, 564867, 564868, 564869, 564870, 564871, 564872, 564873, 564874, 564875, 564876, 564877, 564878, 564879, 564880, 564881, 564882, 564883, 564884, 564885, 564886, 564887, 564888, 564889, 564890, 564891, 564892, 564893, 564894, 564895, 564896, 564897, 564898, 564899, 564900, 564901, 564902, 564903, 564904, 564905, 564906, 564907, 564908, 564909, 564910, 564911, 564912, 564913, 564914, 564915, 564916, 564917, 564918, 564919, 564920, 564921, 564922, 564923, 564924, 564925, 564926, 564927, 564928, 564929, 564930, 564931, 564932, 564933, 564934, 564935, 564936, 564937, 564938, 564939, 564940, 564941, 564942, 564943, 564944, 564945, 564946, 564947, 564948, 564949, 564950, 564951, 564952, 564953, 564954, 564955, 564956, 564957, 564958, 564959, 564960, 564961, 564962, 564963, 564964, 564965, 564966, 564967, 564968, 564969, 564970, 564971, 564972, 564973, 564974, 564975, 564976, 564977, 564978, 564979, 564980, 564981, 564982, 564983, 564984, 564985, 564986, 564987, 564988, 564989, 564990, 564991, 564992, 564993, 564994, 564995, 564996, 564997, 564998, 564999, 565000.

Guest Column

Arab League mechanisms need to be renewed

By Tareq Masarwah

WHETHER the planned Arab summit conference takes place or not, there can be no change in the real situation prevailing in the Arab World. All the contradictions still exist and it is doubtful if the coming summit will bring harmony among the Arab leaders, all agreeing on the same objectives and the same course of action designed to achieve the aspired for common goals.

When the late leader of Egypt Jamal Abdul Nasser called for the first ever Arab summit in Cairo, it was clear that the Egyptian leader meant to confront the Israeli threat of diverting the waters of the River Jordan, and that he was

unable to do anything about it despite support from the so-called progressive Arab states. Finding himself unable to shoulder this national responsibility alone, he called for an Arab summit meeting in order to allow the Arab nation to take a share in this responsibility.

In implementation of the first Arab summit in Cairo, all Arab countries, progressive or otherwise, embarked on programmes and measures aimed at strengthening themselves militarily and making ready to counter Israel's plans to divert the river waters for its own interest.

A second summit followed

the first in Alexandria, but it was clear that the Arabs were not in agreement as they had been before and no sooner the summit had begun than disputes and divisions started to surface on the scene, and Arab plans achieved nothing vis-a-vis Israel's programmes.

The idea of holding an Arab summit was found necessary at the beginning in order to work out joint Arab defence measures against Israel's hostile plans. The summits were therefore tactical strategies necessitated by Arab impotence, or disasters that hit the Arab World altogether.

The Arab leaders, throughout their summit con-

ferences, have not followed the example of the European Community members or the eastern Comecon bloc who, whenever confronted by a problem, sit together to work out clear policies and draw up plans for execution. They too disagree among themselves like the Arab leaders, but through dialogue, they normally found solutions for their problems by reaching common grounds for action, or through offering concessions to one another with the purpose of arriving at an agreement.

Most Arab summit meetings used to end with some of the poorer Arab states obtaining

promises for aid from the oil-producing nations, but they failed to agree on a way to overcome difficulties that might arise, specially when the minority sometimes refuses to abide by resolutions or might opt to stay out of joint action.

The imposed policy of consensus had been wrong and had led to a weakening of Arab stands as much as it had been the root cause for further discord among Arab countries. Arab summits of late have not been attended by all the members of the Arab League, and at the Amman summit, four seats remained vacant. We often wonder what stops Arab lea-

ders from coming to an important meeting designed to thrash out differences and reach acceptable solutions. If the minority of Arab countries refuse to attend, let them, and the rest should gather at the summit level to seek solutions for their common issues.

It has never been thought that only through the presence of 20 Arab leaders can solutions be found. What is required from Arab countries now is to find a new system that can normalise and organise inter-Arab relations. Arab leaders are called on to find a way to forego obsolete systems that have led to undesirable results.

Pave the way for expatriates

TWO VERY important points are bound to dominate the planned Jordanian expatriates conference due to be held in Amman in three weeks' time. The first point concerns the contribution of these expatriates both to their homeland and the country employing them at present, and the second concerns Jordan's arrangements for absorbing expatriates returning home to settle down and plans to enable them to invest their savings if they intend to do so or to find them suitable jobs.

Statistics have shown that more than a quarter of a million Jordanians are employed abroad and that they have been transferring savings and other funds to Jordan at the rate of JD 350 to JD 400 million annually. The expatriates' transfers have been rightly regarded as a major source of revenue for Jordan. The expatriates have also contributed towards bolstering Jordan's ties with Arab countries through their skill, high standards and efficiency in all fields.

More and more of these expatriates are expected to be returning to Jordan from now on in view of the current world economic recession and the on-going Iran-Iraq war that left negative impacts on the economies of the Gulf states, and severely curtailed their development projects. But some will continue to find work in the Gulf Arab states and will continue to transfer funds to Jordan for investment.

With this in mind, it is quite reasonable for us to urge the government in general and the Ministry of Labour and Social Development in particular to undertake two essential tasks that are not only bound to make the forthcoming conference a success, but will help both Jordan and the expatriates plan ahead.

The first such task for us to undertake is to make ample preparations for the conference after sending out teams to gather expatriates' ideas and proposals, and by coming up with carefully drawn up ideas on investments, security and services offered to the expatriates still employed abroad and means of absorbing returning people in Jordan.

The second point concerns the government's assurances to the expatriates about a healthy economic atmosphere in the country. In our view, these are important elements to be reckoned with if the organisers of the conference wish to achieve success.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Departure from commitments

IT IS really hard to imagine the reasons behind an attack by Ahmad Al Sa'doun, speaker of Kuwait's parliament, against Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and it is difficult to imagine what Kuwait would gain out of this campaign. Sa'doun realises that Jordan and the PLO are making joint moves designed to save the occupied Arab lands and their inhabitants and not to abandon them. He knows that the joint moves have been backed Arab countries and did not come as a unilateral initiative. Also Sa'doun's statement does not mark a new policy adopted by the government of Kuwait towards Jordan, the PLO and other Arab countries which Sa'doun attacked in his speech to parliament in the past week.

Kuwait is known to be supporting Arab consensus and Jordanian-PLO moves at the international level to help bring about an end to the sufferings of the Palestinian people under Israeli rule. Sa'doun's call for ending aid to Jordan and the PLO is a departure from commitments to Arab summit resolutions and a way shirking Kuwait's responsibility towards Arab brethren and drawing the country into isolation from the Arab World.

Al Dustour: Summit is of paramount importance

NO-ONE knows yet the fate of the coming Arab summit meeting, proposed by Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi. There are indications that differences about the summit, its venue and date still exist, and it is not clear whether it will be held on July 27 as Klibi has suggested. Of course, this situation does not justify any optimism on the part of Arab countries interested in holding the summit. On the contrary, the Arab masses are now led to believe that this summit might not be held at all, unless most of the Arab states have displayed full readiness to attend and to abide by the decisions of the majority. An Arab summit is of paramount importance for the Arab countries in the wake of the bloodbath in Lebanon, and in view of the continuing Gulf war and the occupation of Arab territories by Israel.

The Arab leaders should take stock of the events and should be able to decide on future steps at the coming summit. We hope that the Arab League and its secretary general will finally succeed in canvassing Arab support for such a high-level meeting that would play an important role in shaping future events in our region.

Sawi Al Shaab: Summit could only be beneficial

ONCE AGAIN we feel that the endeavours for holding an Arab summit next month are beginning to falter. Morocco has originally called for the summit in the coming month, but the date and venue of this summit were cause for differences among Arab states and the delay in responding for the call to meet. We realise that a meeting by Arab leaders will only be a moral gain for the Arab Nation and a chance for Arab leaders to re-examine problems besetting the Arab World and the dangers that loom in the offing.

We are certain that unless these leaders are determined to work seriously to solve their countries' problems and end inter-Arab differences, nothing can be achieved. But first of all, Arab governments should pave the way for the summit if they want it to make any success.

Jordan is willing to attend the coming summit and has worked positively towards ending differences among Arab states out of its belief of the need of Arab consensus and Arab solidarity at times of danger. But certain Arab countries have been directing their attention somewhere else, towards affairs that can only cause further disarray to Arab ranks.

Following is the full text of a speech delivered by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at the "Colloquium of the Group de Bellevue" in Geneva on Friday. The "Colloquium of the Group de Bellevue" was devoted to "Nuclear War: Nuclear Proliferation and Their Consequences" and was attended by a number of leading international intellectuals, politicians and national leaders, including Group de Bellevue Chairman Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme, U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy, British MP David Owen, U.S. Assistant Defence Secretary Richard Perle, former American diplomat Kenneth Galbraith, Mr. Carlos Andres Perez of Venezuela, Prof. Sune Bergstrom of Sweden, Dr. Subrahmanyam of India, Mr. Regin Debray of France, Prof. Mohammad Abdus Salaam of Pakistan, Prof. Ali Mazrui of Kenya, Mr. Michel de Perrot of Switzerland, Mr. Jiandong Jian of China, Mr. Mohammad Shaker of Egypt, Mr. Jayanta Dhanapala of Sri Lanka, Prof. Jose Goldemberg of Brazil, and Dr. Yevgeny P. Velikhov, Dr. Georgy Arbatov, Dr. A.A. Kokoshin and Prof. Anatoly Gromyko of the Soviet Union. The Crown Prince's speech, entitled "Regional Conflicts and Nuclear States Involvement - Could a Regional Conflict Trigger a Nuclear War between the Superpowers?", was an assessment of the Islamic World's view towards the global nuclear arms race.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and gentlemen,

I come here from a part of the world where moderation is increasingly viewed as a sign of weakness and where might is often considered right. The rule of law is replaced by the law of the jungle in the name of political necessity or military expediency. Some commit acts of aggression and call them pre-emptive actions. Others commit acts of violence and call them heroism.

When nations and individuals start following dual principles and apply double standards, when traditional values begin to erode and myopic opportunism replaces far-sighted policy, then chaos follows, bringing in its wake death and desolation. The pattern is well-known in human history. But never before has homo-sapiens faced the prospect of total annihilation. Regrettably, the nuclear age has brought man more knowledge but not more wisdom.

I speak here in my personal capacity as a human being deeply concerned by what we are doing to ourselves and to the planet we inhabit. It is this concern which led me to initiate, along with Prince Sadruddin, the formation of an Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues. In that framework, we have discussed the humanitarian dimension of the nuclear dilemma. I wish to express my deep appreciation to him for the energy and time he has devoted to organising this timely meeting to precede the NPT review conference later this summer. I also welcome this opportunity provided by the Groupe de Bellevue to comment on specific aspects of the nuclear problem relating to the Muslim World.

In the volatile Middle East to which I belong and where a global confrontation could well begin, we must think even more than elsewhere about the problem of nuclear proliferation. Meetings such as this one where individuals can freely express their concerns are most helpful in crystallising thinking at international and inter-governmental level. I sincerely hope that this meeting will have some constructive thoughts to offer the NPT review conference.

Mr. Chairman, I have been asked to present a view from the Muslim world relating to nuclear weapons and regional conflicts. Let me start by saying that there is no single view from the Muslim World. The view largely depends upon the geographical and strategic position of the viewer. There is, consequently, a whole range of views, of perceptions, and misperceptions. In fact, if I were to assert that the Muslim world is divided in its attitudes and policies, I might be credited for having made "the understatement of the year". I hasten to add that the Muslim world is certainly not divided in its aspirations and in its pursuit of unity and cohesion, however elusive that goal may be.

Before addressing the specific question whether regional conflicts can trigger nuclear war between the super-powers, some general remarks relevant to the Muslim World might be in order.

First, the Muslim World today is not a single entity. Muslims are spread around the globe,

from Indonesia to Afghanistan, from Iran to Sudan, covering the whole of the Middle and Near East and much of Africa. The Arab World, in population terms, is only a small part of the Muslim World although in the minds of many in the West, Muslim and Arab Worlds are almost synonymous. I suspect that, for the common man, the world Muslim evokes the image of oil rather than Islam.

In addition to the Muslim countries as such, there are very large minorities of Muslims, numbering tens of millions, in important countries such as China, the Soviet Union and India. The Muslim world, consequently, is composed of very disparate historical, cultural, political, economic and social backgrounds. Unfortunately, sweeping generalisations and distorted images have led to a situation where for countless millions, Muslim means fanatic, Arab means oil, Palestinian means terrorist, Shiite means fundamentalist and so on. Such hackneyed notions and ill-founded clichés are serious impediments to constructive dialogue and to promotion of peace and security.

Secondly, what binds the Muslim World together are the tenets of Islam whose primary source is the Koran. It lays down clearly basic principles relating to warfare although their interpretation in terms of modern armed conflicts is not as adequate as it could be. Let me give a few examples. In Surah II, Verse 190, it is said: "Fight in the way of God against those who fight against you, but begin not hostilities". Translated into nuclear jargon, this means: "No first strike". If all states were to follow this injunction, logically it should mean "no war". Unfortunately, there are certain modern notions such as pre-emptive strike and legitimate self-defence which have been twisted into justifications for aggression. As far as the Muslim World is concerned, in the nuclear field, there is no shred of evidence that any state intends to go against this injunction. In any event, the question for the time being is the question since no Muslim state has nuclear weapons.

The Surah continues (191, II): "And drive them out of the places whence they drove you out, for persecution is worse than slaughter". This is very relevant to the situation in the Middle East but not so much to the nuclear context. I will, therefore, pass on without comment to the next verse (194, II): "And one who attacketh you, attack him in like manner." In nuclear terms, it could mean retaliation with atomic weapons. But here, proper interpretation is important. The established Muslim humanitarian law and practice since the times of the Prophet forbid indiscriminate killing. In a nuclear war, this is impossible. This aspect which relates to mass destruction weapons leads me to my third general remark.

3. The most disturbing and tragic aspect of contemporary warfare is the increasing lack of respect for humanitarian norms and for the legal framework so painstakingly built. And here I am referring not to the Geneva conventions and protocols but also to the injunction of Islam which has



been followed since its outset. There should be no indiscriminate killing of civilians, no mass destruction, etc. In contemporary armed conflicts, on the contrary, it is the innocent civilians who pay the highest price in terms of life and property. The use of nuclear or even non-nuclear mass destruction weapons practically means writing off the whole system of humanitarian law. Legal norms have their importance even though politicians and military strategists sometimes tend to look down upon them. This is why, a few days ago, we in the Independent Commission issued a special appeal to governments to adhere to the international instruments in their own interest. It is worthwhile noting in this connection that certain members of the nuclear club made reservations at the time of signing the protocols additional to the Geneva Conventions in respect of nuclear weapons.

4. Fourthly, the nature of armed conflicts has changed considerably over the last few decades. Undeclared interstate wars or internal conflicts, often aided by external factors are now widespread. Violence and terrorism have become a part of military strategy. They are used by governments as much as by non-governmental factions. In such a chaotic situation, it is not inconceivable that nuclear devices, however crude, may become available to groups of terrorists who may consider nuclear blackmail a viable option to achieve their goals.

5. Fifthly, I wish to point to the incompatibility between nuclear non-proliferation and Western commercial interests. If the North does not wish horizontal proliferation, it must not only take effective measures in this regard but also resist the temptation to make money. This means not only a greater control of the dealings of nuclear industry but also greater vigilance with regard to the sale or theft of materials that can be used for production of nuclear weapons.

6. Finally, while our preoccupation with nuclear proliferation is fully justified, it is equally important to pay attention to the so-called near-nuclear weapons. Development and proliferation of mass destruction non-nuclear weapons is as hazardous to man's future as nuclear weapons. Perhaps even more so, since these weapons can be more easily produced or become more easily accessible.

Mr. Chairman, Bearing in mind these general considerations, I would now turn to the specific question of regional conflicts and the possible involvement of nuclear weapon states.

I have chosen to concentrate on the Middle East rather than the Muslim World because it seems to me to be the area where regional conflicts are more likely to trigger off a nuclear war. Such an eventuality is conceivable either on the basis of a conventional armed conflict degenerating into a nuclear exchange or a nuclear first strike by a small country on account of perceived threat to its national security. In both cases, it may not be easy to confine the conflict within regional limits. For over two decades, the possibility of a nuclear exchange has been envisaged in the Middle Eastern context. There are many concrete reasons for this: 1. First, the frequency of armed conflicts in the region; In addition to major Arab-Israeli wars in 1948, 1956, 1967, 1973 and 1982 and the on-going Gulf war, there have been numerous armed actions, provocations and acts of terrorism or violence. To say that the area is vulnerable and accident prone would be to underestimate its recent history.

2. Secondly, the intractability of the Arab-Israeli conflict: It has become more complex and resistant to solution over time. In fact, time seems to be against solutions and against healing of wounds.

3. Thirdly, the superpowers have been deeply entangled, if not directly in the conflict then certainly in the conflict resolution process. In all the major Arab-Israeli wars and in most other local conflicts, Middle East conflicts have led to superpower confrontations in the past. These powers are also known to have been involved in transmitting nuclear materials to the area.

4. Fourthly, the importance of the Middle East to the superpowers and to other industrialised countries both in commercial and historical terms, continues to be immense. The political commitment of the superpowers is as deep as ever. In the United States, the salience of Middle Eastern issues in domestic policies has never been as high. On the other hand Soviet commitment to a Third World country has reportedly seldom exceeding its present involvement in Syria.

5. Finally, nuclear weapons are already in the Middle East. The United States maintains nuclear weapons in Turkey and aboard nuclear-armed submarines in and around the waters of the Middle East. More significantly, Israel possesses nuclear capability and is known to deploy nuclear missiles. Its nuclear programmes have benefited from the direct or indirect support of nuclear and near-nuclear powers including South Africa.

I do not wish to be the prophet of doom. I would rather opt for hope and optimism. The fact is, nonetheless, that it is not unrealistic to consider the Middle East as the area which is most vulnerable to nuclear confrontation. In a purely academic spirit and in order to facilitate discussion, let me elaborate on three possible scenarios.

1. First, let us consider the possibility of the use of nuclear arms by Israel which is the only power in the region to possess them. It is, therefore, unlikely that Israel would simply opt for a surprise nuclear attack on an Arab country. There is no military or political advantage for Israel to do so. There are, however, two factors which could lead to a possible consideration of the nuclear option. One is the possibility of yet another conventional Arab-Israeli war which drags on, degenerating into a war of attrition. The continued loss of life and the internal political pressures may lead Israel to consider the possibility of cutting short the conflict by nuclear means. If so, there is no guarantee that the Soviet Union would not come to the rescue of the Arab side, thus leading to general conflagration. The other factor could be deployment and use of increasingly sophisticated missiles of mass destruction in the region which may invite nuclear retaliation under intense internal political pressure.

2. The second hypothesis represents a departure from the traditional patterns. It is conceivable that within the foreseeable future, miniaturised nuclear devices, crude but nonetheless lethal in urban areas, become available in the market place. Suppose these are acquired by a group which finds the Middle East a fertile ground for trying out its own twisted design of social order. The nuclear dimension gives to these radicalised groups the rare chance of holding the world to ransom. Due to mutual mistrust, the situation could conceivably degenerate into a wider conflict.

3. The third scenario I propose is not altogether hypothetical since it almost happened in 1973. There is nothing to suggest that it could not happen again. During the last decade,

Hollywood declares war on drug abuse

By Michael Brush

WASHINGTON — Hollywood has joined the war on drugs with the formation of the "Twenty-first Century Club," dedicated to changing the attitude inside the American entertainment industry concerning the portrayal of drug use on television and film.

The club is for those in the entertainment industry dedicated to the goal of making America a drug-free by the twenty-first century.

"We want to kill the market for drugs by deglamourising drug use," explained Larry Stewart, a writer, producer and director. Mr. Stewart is a board member of the Entertainment Industry Council, Inc. (EIC), which is starting the club.

"If we can prove to the young people that drug use will destroy your life and the people around you, it's much the same as the kid touching the hot stove," Mr. Stewart continued.

The council was formed a year and half ago "to bring the power and influence of the entertainment industry to the forefront of America's war on drugs," according to the president of the council, Brian Dyak. The group is trying to use the influence that celebrities have as role models in an effort to curb drug use.

"It's based on the premise that the entertainment industry was an underutilised resource in our nation's war on drugs," Mr. Dyak continued. EIC supporters include well-known stars such as Frank Sinatra, Lucille Ball, Burt Reynolds, George Kennedy, Gavin MacLeod, Robert Young, Tim Conway, and columnist Jack Anderson.

The organisation's \$200,000 budget for this year, Mr. Dyak said, is funded by individual members and organisations such as

Columbia Pictures and NBC and CBS, two of the U.S. television networks.

The group encourages celebrities to use their influence as role models and to give speeches throughout the United States persuading young people to avoid or discontinue drug use. High schools and elementary schools are popular sites for these speeches. But Hollywood stars who are EIC members have also testified before the U.S. Congress about Hollywood's efforts to deglamourise drug and alcohol use.

In addition, the EIC has helped the McDonald fast-food organisation develop a national radio campaign against drugs. EIC board members Michele Lee from "Knott's Landing" and Tim Reid from "Simon & Simon" appear in the spots. The band "Chicago" and Donna Summer have also helped with the radio campaign to be released under the slogan "Get It Straight."

"The first year was a tough year," Mr. Dyak said of his group's efforts to get support from Hollywood. "But in the last six months the industry has been very cooperative."

Whether it is because of EIC efforts or not, the American television networks deliberately attempt to deglamourise drug use and discourage drug abuse on their popular programmes. For instance, NBC policy prohibits the glamorisation of drug and alcohol use.

The estimated 70 million Americans who watch the three hours of prime television each night have seen this deglamourisation of drug use in popular programmes such as "Hill Street Blues," "St. Elsewhere," "Knott's Landing," "Miami Vice," "Magnum, P.I.," "A-Team" and others.

"Almost every series has touched on the drug problem," Mr.

Stewart said. "Hollywood producers have done more drug-oriented programmes but always with a negative message — because that reflects the reality of drug use."

The television networks have also run special dramas about drug abuse such as CBS's "Not My Kids," a programme about a family forced to come to grips with their teenage daughter's drug abuse.

The networks have also developed public service announcement campaigns opposing drug use. The NBC series of anti-drug spots called "Just Say No" features celebrities from the network's television programmes.

Drug use is also developing a new image in U.S. popular song lyrics.

"There really is a change in what's happening (in lyrics)," commented Avraham Forman who works for the U.S. National

Institute on Drug Abuse. "The number and kind of pro drug messages are getting less, the number of anti-drug messages are increasing."

Mr. Forman cited as an example the song "King Heroin: Don't Mess With Heroin," a "rap-style" song Mr. Forman described as "down and dirty stuff — very clearly anti-heroin."

Another example is the song "Smuggler's Blues" written by Glen Frye, a member of the rock group the "Eagles." Mr. Frye wrote the song for a segment of the television series "Miami Vice" in which he starred. The song emphasises the hazards of trading in illegal drugs, as did the episode of "Miami Vice" for which it was written. Video versions of both of these songs are played on the popular cable television music video programme "Music Television."

Another "rap-style" song called "White Lines" by the group

Grand Master Flash discusses the negative side of cocaine use and clearly urges listeners to avoid the drug.

"There are still a reasonable amount of drug oriented lyrics about," according to Karst Besteman, the executive director of the Alcohol and Drug Problems Association of North America (ADPA).

"But they mainly come from heavy metal and punk rock musicians whose format is still based on how outrageous they can be — that's their gimmick. That's how they get attention."

"The mainstream performers are doing things to keep their reputation upright," he added. For instance, Stevie Wonder recently released a song persuading people to avoid drinking alcohol before driving, and Michael Jackson is known for his so-called "squeaky clean" lifestyle.

"There is a lot less reference to

(drug use) in the lyrics today," agreed Tom Gauger, a disc jockey for WMAL, the A.M. radio station with the largest audience in Washington. "It's changed a lot," continued Mr. Gauger who has been a disc jockey since 1958.

The effect of these messages is still in doubt. Marijuana use is down among high school seniors and those between 12 and 17 years old, according to U.S. government surveys comparing use in 1982 and 1984 to use in 1977, but cocaine use has roughly doubled in all age groups between 1977 and 1982.

Mr. Besteman of the ADPA attributes the increase of cocaine use to price drops and the portrayal — up until about eight months ago — of cocaine as being less dangerous than it really is.

Nevertheless, he predicts the negative portrayal of drug use will have some impact on "the people heading into the problem."

Randa Habib's Corner

Second thoughts over a baby

IF YOU are planning to have a child, take a deep breath and think: Can you afford bringing up him or her around here? First of all, the hospital bill and the charges of the doctors are only part of the considerable amount of money to be taken into consideration.

Then having a baby means having a space for him or her to live in. His own room if he is lucky, or a corner where his bed, his cabinet, his bath, could fit. The cost of these items are also to be considered. And remember, a baby is a person who grows quickly and will be in a constant need of clothes. Then, sit well and calculate: children's clothes in Jordan are as expensive as adult's for the simple reason that the customs fees are the same — 57 per cent (40 per cent plus 13 per cent plus 4 per cent). If there was a local industry for children wear, then one would understand the high customs imposed by the government in order to protect local products. But as this is not the case, why should one pay 57 per cent customs on items that are an absolute necessity?

Also toys are much cheaper either. Customs fee imposed on toys is 45 per cent (28 per cent plus 13 per cent plus 4 per cent), but where are the locally made toys?

Your child will then have to go to school, practice one or two kinds of sports, be a member of club ... don't forget to put all these down.

The time will come when, he or she would like to go out with friends, have a snack somewhere, drink a juice, or even take a meal ... you know what this means in figures in Amman.

And then your child will go to university: In Jordan, if he is among the best of his class ... abroad if his level is a bit lower.

Yes, I know. It is depressing to add all those figures. One fact remains certain, something could be done. First of all, all items that concern children, from furniture to cloth and toys, should be exempted from taxes (many countries in the world do that) until we will have our own local production.



SIGHTING THE SIBERIAN SON: The solar coronagraph, set 2007 metres above the sea level in the Sayany mountains in east Siberia, takes a sight on the Sun (Photo by E. Bryukhanenko).

Australia favours immigrants with good English and money

By Greg Hutchinson
Reuters

SYDNEY — Australia's ideal future immigrant will be a young English-speaking foreign exchange dealer, not an elderly restaurateur whose command of the language is limited.

Immigration Minister Chris Hurford, who will implement a new policy favouring English-speakers and business people with capital or expertise, says he wants to combat an unemployment rate of up to 30 per cent among some groups of recent arrivals.

Many of the migrants, especially from Asia, work in or run restaurants. But Mr. Hurford told Reuters in an interview: "We can't go on having more and more restaurants. There's not much that's very productive about that."

The change in policy followed an upsurge in public debate on immigration last year. Letters to newspapers, callers to radio phone-in programmes and some opposition politicians accused the Labour government of favouring Asians, especially Indo-Chinese refugees, at the expense of traditional British and European migrants.

Asian community leaders in this country have already attacked the new system as discriminatory. They say it is reminiscent of the "white Australia" policy that rigidly restricted non-European immigration from the turn of the century until the early 1970s.

But Mr. Hurford said Asian immigration would not fall off in the short term. For instance, any shortlist is made up by English-speakers from Hong Kong, Malaysia or the Philippines.

He said the new policy was an acknowledgement that a majority

of Australians probably did not want more immigration, fearing the loss of their own jobs.

Entrepreneurs were needed to boost the economy. Enterprises such as Vietnamese restaurants could not absorb the quota of 82,000 to 84,000 migrants in the coming 12 months.

Mr. Hurford said Australia hoped to double to 20,000 its intake of business people with a million Australian dollars (670,000 U.S.) to invest or entrepreneurs with a successful track record.

Among these he had in mind were banking specialists for Australia's deregulated financial sector coming from New York or Hong Kong, manufacturing and mining entrepreneurs from Kuala Lumpur, and clothes designers from Rome.

The minister acknowledged that immigration by business people had been disappointing last year — only 10,000 out of a quota of 16,000.

But for others, Australia is a sought-after destination.

"We're getting about two million inquiries for 80,000-odd places. In fact if we left some of the offices at places like Damascus and New Delhi open a little longer we'd have four million inquiries," Mr. Hurford said.

Vietnamese community leader Huu Chieu Duong, who expects fewer immigrants from Asia now, has said he is very disappointed at a new emphasis placed on the English-language abilities of relatives seeking to join migrants already here.

Mr. Hurford argued that the new rules, which do not affect the entry of close family members such as spouses and dependent children, would protect migrants from 30 per cent unemployment in some communities, especially among Vietnamese and Lebanese.

You'll like our Malaysian connections.

AMMAN

mas
malaysian airline system

Alia
The Royal Jordanian Airline

KUALA LUMPUR

SINGAPORE



From Amman, Jordan's prosperous gateway of the Middle East, fly non-stop to Kuala Lumpur, exotic capital of exciting Malaysia. Experience the dynamic bustle of one of Asia's fastest growing and most forward-looking countries. Visit historic Malacca with its leisurely echoes of a colonial past. Discover the relaxing tranquility of Penang, the fabled tropic island where spices grow and limpid seas wash on golden beaches. Wonder at the unspoilt primeval jungles of Taman Negara where tiger and elephant still roam.

Whether you're travelling on business or pleasure, Alia's new service operated in association with MAS, the Malaysian Airline System, will carry you in royal splendour in the superb comfort of new wide bodied L1011 Tri-Star jets, with your choice of first, business, or tourist class. And while travelling east to Kuala Lumpur (and onwards to Singapore if you wish) or returning to Amman, relax in the comforting warmth of traditional Jordanian hospitality.

Discover the Royal World of Alia.



Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline

Alia

Fly Alia to 41 cities on 4 continents: Abu Dhabi, Amman, Amsterdam, Aqaba, Athens, Baghdad, Bahrain, Bangkok, Beirut, Belgrade, Brussels, Bucharest, Cairo, Casablanca, Chicago, Copenhagen, Damascus, Dhahran, Doha, Dubai, Frankfurt, Geneva, Istanbul, Jeddah, Karachi, Kuala Lumpur, Kuwait, Larnaca, London, Los Angeles, Madrid, Moscow, Muscat, New York, Paris, Riyadh, Rome, Singapore, Tripoli, Tunis, Vienna.

Kostadinova leaps to 15th successive high jump win

VERONA, Italy (R) — Stefka Kostadinova soared to her 15th successive triumph Saturday to help Bulgaria to victory in a women's triangular athletics match against Italy and Cuba.

The 20-year-old from Plovdiv, who recorded the world's best high jump this year when she cleared 2.01 metres three days ago, had a best of two metres at the Bentegodi stadium in Bulgaria swept to a convincing win.

Kostadinova, the women's overall leader in the inaugural Athletics Grand Prix, beat Cuban Silvia Costa into second place.

World record holder Lyudmila Andonova, also of Bulgaria, had a disappointing day. Andonova, whose world mark stands at 2.07, cleared 1.96 but then failed three times with the bar at 1.98, the height Costa cleared.

Italian Sara Simeoni, the Olympic silver medalist, did not compete because of an injured tendon.

Kostadinova attacks Grand Prix organisers

Bulgarian athlete Stefka Kostadinova, the women's overall points leader, has attacked organisers of the forthcoming Stockholm and London Grand Prix meetings for refusing her entry, an Italian newspaper reported.

The 20-year-old high jumper, who set this year's world best when she cleared 2.01 metres in the Bulgarian championships five days ago, has won the event at three of the four Grand Prix meetings staged so far this season.

But in an interview with the Gazzetta dello sport newspaper here Saturday, Kostadinova said: "The organisers in London and Stockholm sent tele messages to my federation saying I was not invited. It is not fair."

Kostadinova said the decision jeopardised her chances of winning the new Grand Prix series, in which performances are rewarded by points with cash prizes going to overall and single discipline winners after the Rome final in September.

The Stockholm meeting — the fifth stop on the inaugural Grand Prix circuit — is on Tuesday with the London meeting taking place on July 19. In between there are meetings in Helsinki and Nice, France.

Under Grand Prix rules, entry to any meeting on the 16-venue circuit is only by invitation of the promoter with an athlete's points total prior to the Rome final derived from his or her best five scores.

Kostadinova and Andonova competed for Bulgaria here Saturday in a women's athletics international against Cuba and Italy.

my federation saying I was not invited. It is not fair."

Kostadinova said the decision jeopardised her chances of winning the new Grand Prix series, in which performances are rewarded by points with cash prizes going to overall and single discipline winners after the Rome final in September.

The Stockholm meeting — the fifth stop on the inaugural Grand Prix circuit — is on Tuesday with the London meeting taking place on July 19. In between there are meetings in Helsinki and Nice, France.

Under Grand Prix rules, entry to any meeting on the 16-venue circuit is only by invitation of the promoter with an athlete's points total prior to the Rome final derived from his or her best five scores.

Kostadinova and Andonova competed for Bulgaria here Saturday in a women's athletics international against Cuba and Italy.

S. Korean retains IBF super middleweight title

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea's Park Chong-Pal retained his International Boxing Federation (IBF) super middleweight title Sunday with a unanimous decision over U.S. challenger Benny Curto.

There were no knockdowns in the 15-round bout at Seoul's Munsu Gymnasium, refereed by Japan's Yasuhiro Fujimoto. Park received \$28,700 for the fight and Curto received \$9,000, the promoters said.

American judge Abraham Pacheco scored the lackluster fight 146-139 in favour of Park, Filipino judge Eduardo Valesco had Park winning 146-141 and Korean judge Kim Jae-Kum scored it 144-142.

This was Park's second defence of the title he wrested from the American, Murray Southernland, with a knockout.

Curto, ranked No. 1 contender by the IBF when he entered the Seoul fight, was cautious for most of the fight, although his opponent hacked his usual speed and powerful body blows.

Park connected with several hard punches to Curto's face and body in the fourth and 11th rounds. The challenger launched an offensive in the last three rounds but it was too late as Park eluded his attacks.

This was Park's 38th victory against three losses and one draw. Curto now has a record of 78 victories and six losses with two draws.

Both fighters weighed in at 76.2 kilograms.

Nehemiah may be allowed to compete in athletics

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Professional American football players, including hurdles record holder Renaldo Nehemiah, may be allowed to compete in international athletics following a recent arbitration decision, the Athletics Congress (TAC) said Saturday.

TAC, the national governing body for athletics in the United States, said an arbitration panel of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) would present its findings at the IAAF council's mid-July meeting in Athens.

Nehemiah, who set a world record of 12.95 seconds in the 110-metre hurdles in 1981 that still stands, has been made ineligible along with a flock of other world-class U.S. athletes because of their professional status.

IAAF rule 53 (V), however, states that an athlete who competes as a professional in one sport can be declared eligible internationally if that sport is of no direct help for track and field events.

Jordan to attend Cyprus sports course

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Basketball Federation Saturday authorised the international umpire and the chairman of the referees committee, Ismail Harb, to extend an invitation to the Cyprus basketball team, one of the leading teams to play a series of friendly matches with the Jordanian national team for men during July.

The invitation aims to prepare the national team to take part in the basketball championship to be held within the sixth Arab sport championship scheduled to be held in Morocco between August 2-16.

Mr. Harb, accompanied by the referees Adiyeh Al Wheidi and Ghaleb Bal'wal, leaves for Cyprus Monday to take part in a refresher course for international umpires which will be held in the Cypriot capital of Nicosia between July 1-6.

It is also expected that the international English referee David Turner who is also the assistant secretary of the International Basketball Union will be invited to supervise a refresher course which the federation intends to hold for Jordanian referees. Mr. Turner will be giving lectures in the Cyprus course.

Budd to meet Slaney in London

LONDON (R) — Zola Budd will run against Mary Decker-Slaney over 3,000 metres at an international athletics meeting at London's Crystal Palace next month.

The race, which will recall their controversial clash in the 3,000 metres final at the Los Angeles Olympics last year, is due to take place on July 20 as part of the London Grand Prix meeting.

Slaney fell following a clash with Budd and later blamed the South African-born British runner for the fall. But Budd was later officially exonerated of blame.

Budd said she was very excited at the prospect of racing against Slaney again and added: "I was particularly keen for it to take place in Britain where I receive such support from the athletics public."

Church leaders plead against rugby tour

AUCKLAND (R) — New Zealand church leaders issued an 11th-hour plea to Rugby Union chiefs Sunday to reconsider the all-black tour of South Africa.

A statement signed by 19 church leaders, including the Anglican Archbishop of New Zealand

and Governor-General designate, Sir Paul Reeves, and the head of the Catholic church, Cardinal Thomas Williams, said the planned tour was an ill-advised act of insensitivity in the struggle against apartheid.

The statement coincided with a

plea by South African church leaders for the all-black tour to be called off and was issued after talks between churches in the two countries.

"We are aware that the vast majority of South Africans and an increasing number of New Zealanders recognise the tour is implicit support for the system of apartheid, even if it is not how the NZRFU intends it to be," the statement said.

The all-black tour is due to leave for South Africa in mid-July.

Cecotto back in action again

SALZBURG, Austria (R) — Formula One motor racing driver Johnny Cecotto of Venezuela returned to action after an 11 months lay-off through injury in a European Touring Cars Championship event on the Salzburger Sunday.

Cecotto partnered Austria's Dieter Juester in a works BMW

and came in seventh, five laps behind the winning pair, Sweden's Thomas Lindstrom and Italian Gianfranco Brancatelli.

Cecotto, the 350 cc motor cycling world champion in 1975, broke both his legs during practice for the British motor racing Grand Prix last year.

Arnold, Smith share wickets

CLEETHORPES, England (R) — Zimbabwe captain Andy Pycroft and all-rounder Lawrence de Grandhomme provided the only worthwhile resistance to some hostile seam bowling by Keith

Arnold and Tim Smith in the match against the minor counties Saturday.

Pycroft made 44 and De Grandhomme, coming in at 112 for five, cracked a 49-ball half century.

PIRELLI CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD.
P.O. Box 6, Lehigh Road, Eastleigh, Hants. SO5 5YE

SALE OF CONTRACTING EQUIPMENT

- 1 off Mobile Truck mounted telescopic crane model Hydra Truck 30/35T
- 2 off Poccain 60 Excavators C/W 280L ditching buckets. Track mounted.
- 1 off Poccain 60 Excavator wheel mounted.
- 1 off Tractor C/W cable pulling winch.
- 2 off Scammell tractor and trailer units LD24
- 2 off Scammell lorries C/W lifting hiab. LD24
- 4 off 10 KVA Jonlaw generators
- 5 off 12.5 KVA Jonlaw generators
- 2 off Thompson cable winches
- 5 off Atlas Copco compressor C/W tools
- 8 off 6 in. Sykes water pumps C/W hoses
- 8 off 3 in. Sykes water pumps C/W hoses
- 5 off 3 in. Sykes submersible pumps C/W hoses
- 2 off Model 7/200 THL 10.7 cu. ft. lifting drum concrete mixer C/W feed apron
- 2 off Model 14R/400 as above.
- 2 off Bomag BW655 double drum compactor rollers
- 2 off Thwaites 2 ton 4 wheel drive dumpers
- 1 off Tractor with fuel bowser
- 8 off Spate water pumps 3 in.
- 4 off Pollerwheel caravan
- 3 off Mobile site offices
- 3 off 12 ton cable drum trailer
- 2 off 5 ton cable drum trailer
- 2 off J.C.B. 3 CX excavators
- 1 off 2 wheel drive J.C.B. forklift
- 1 off 4 wheel drive J.C.B. forklift
- 1 off Komatsu forklift truck
- 1 off Volvo 244 GL 1982 model
- 3 off Nissan patrol 1982 model
- 11 off Toyota L.W.B. landcruiser 1982
- 1 off Toyota single cab pick up 1982
- 3 off Toyota double cab pick up 1982
- 1 off G.M.C. Jimmy 1982
- 3 off Toyota S.W.B. landcruiser 1982
- 2 off Bedford tankers.

All above will be transported to a Free Zone in Jordan for collection. Bids required for lot or individual items.

Offers to be sent to above addresses for the attention of Middle East Contracts Manager by 31st July 1985. Inspection may take place Baghdad, Iraq. Tel. No. 7196491 or Telex 213785.

WATER AUTHORITY OF JORDAN GREATER AMMAN WATER AND SEWAGE PROJECT
REBIDDING ON CONTRACT 99/85 (SH-S2)

The Water Authority invites experienced contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland and Taiwan and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been prequalified as general and first and second class water and sewerage contractors and general class roads and buildings contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of the sewerage net work, mains, sub mains and house connections in greater AMMAN for contract No. 99/85 (SH-S2) which consists of 31 Km of concrete and ductile pipes ranging in size from 150 mm to 400 mm in SHNILLER CAMP.

- On July 15, 1985 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope or in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instruction to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.
- The bids are due not later than 12.00 noon, Jordan local time on Sat. 30th July 1985 at the office of the Water Authority.
- Contract documents may be examined and purchased of the following address:

Water Authority
Jabab Hussein
Nabulus Street
P.O. Box (2412)
Amman - Jordan
Telephone 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ Jo.

The cost of the initial copy of the contract documents purchased by a bidder is JD 150 per set, and the cost of any additional copies of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 75 per set. No refund will be made for the return of full or partial sets of contract documents. Copies of the contract documents will be sent to prospective bidders by the Water Authority upon receipt of the proper amount in the bank cheque.

Eng. M.S. Kellani
President
Water Authority

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone.

Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

CAR FOR SALE

For sale: 1 year old Mercedes 200, guar mileage in Jordan.

For further information pls. write to: PLK 072309 A, Post Office 701 Munich 70, West Germany.

FOR RENT SIX APARTMENTS

In a new small building, there are only six deluxe apts. Three consist of three bedrooms, and the other three consist of two bedrooms. All are for rent, either together or individually. The building is in Sweifeyh, Sixth Circle, Jabal Amman.

Contact the owner Tel: 773729, 773269

JAPANESE FOOD AVAILABLE

Soy Sauce, Miso Powder, Mirin, Worcesterishri Sauce, Curry Roux, Sushu No Moto, Iri Nuka, Tofu, Soomen, Udon, Garley Past, Nori, Squid, Surume, Hanakatsu, Mugi Cha, Sesame Oil, G. Tea, Potatoes Starch, Konbu.

For your order please call Mr. Mahmoud Damdoum c/o Tel. 641356, also Japanese cook is available.

FOR RENT FURNISHED FLAT

Two bedrooms, living, dining room and salon. With central heating and telephone.

Jabal Amman - First Circle - Rainbow Street
Please contact Tel. 624833 - Amman

FOR RENT A Deluxe Furnished Apartment

Two bedrooms with accessories, central heating and telephone. Located near Fifth Circle, Jabal Amman.

For information call 813534.

FOR RENT

Available for rent, a very well-furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, dining room, sitting room, kitchen and a spacious bathroom.

For further details contact 641361 ext. 2183 between 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.

LARGE FLAT FOR RENT

On the Third Floor
Consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, two bathrooms, three verandas with central heating, spacious kitchen and located in the most beautiful area of Shmeisani with clear views in four directions.

Call 664966 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

*** Cine-Theatre ***

Philadelphia

MY TUTOR

Shows at 3.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.15
TS. 3444-3449

<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 677420 FLYING HIGH! PART ONE (Colour) Performances: 3.30, 6.00, 8.30, 10.30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117 SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) (Colour) Performances: 12.3 - 5.30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155 SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) (Colour) Performances: 3.30, 6.00, 9.00</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573 BEVERLY HILLS COP Performances: 3.30, 6.15, 8.30, 10.30 Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117 "DIWAR" (For you, mother) THE BLOOD BATH (Colour) Performances: 12.3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198 CONFUSED GIRLS (Arabic) (Colour) Performances: 12.3-5.30-8</p>
--	---	--	---	--	--

Sudan seeks more time to repay foreign debts

AMMAN (R) — Sudanese Finance Minister Awad Abdul Magied said Sunday his country was seeking rescheduling of its multi-billion dollar foreign debts but will not resort to the Euro-dollar market for help with its financial problems.

"Our creditworthiness does not allow us to go to the Euro-dollar market, but we are rescheduling our debts and are very optimistic this will be accepted," he told Reuters in an interview.

Mr. Abdul Magied, who is in Amman for an Arab economic conference, said: "All countries have signified that they will give substantial support to Sudan to enable it to stand on its feet."

Sudan's new leader, General Abdul Rahman Swaroudah, who overthrew President Jaafar Numeiri in April, faces serious economic problems, big internal and external debts as well as the worst famine to hit the country in a century.

The minister said the repayment of about \$2.2 billion out of Sudan's total foreign debt of \$9

billion have fallen due, including \$450 million owed to commercial banks which have tentatively agreed to reschedule.

He said he expected the Paris Club of creditor countries to meet by September or October at the latest to agree on rescheduling the remaining portion of the amount in long-term government or government-guaranteed loans.

Sudan would also approach the World Bank for balance of payment support, he added.

He said Sudan would convert the \$450 million debt into Swiss francs, because of the currency's current low rate of interest, with option to reconvert it into dollars at repayment time.

Mr. Abdul Magied put the domestic loan at four billion Sudanese pounds (about \$1.6 billion) and inflation at 100 per cent.

"We've had 16 years of complete economic destruction (under Numeiri) and the government is doing everything to put the economy on the right keel by April when it will hand over power to a civilian government," he added.

Lufthansa, Airbus sign \$1b deal

FRANKFURT (R) — West Germany's national airline, Deutsche Lufthansa A.G., Saturday announced a major deal to buy 15 new European Airbus A320's with an option on 25 more. The contract, signed Saturday by Airbus Industrie Chairman Jean Pierson and Lufthansa Executive Reinhardt Abraham, also included the purchase of seven wide-bodied A300-600's with an option on a further three. Lufthansa said in a statement. It gave no financial details but industry sources said the order was worth at least \$1 billion, making it the biggest single order in Lufthansa's history.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JULY 1, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The oncoming full moon brings you some intense activity in constructive directions, so make a point to get busy and arrange and rearrange conditions to work to your advantage.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Tensions at home and in business can be relieved if you listen carefully to complaints of others. Relax in the evening.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get to the right sources and gain the information you need that can bring more success in the future. Be alert to changes.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get started on that monetary plan that can bring you much more success in the future. Look to an expert for ideas.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan just how to get the cooperation of a clever partner for some project you have in mind. Be specific about it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) If you confer with an expert, you can easily gain that wish that means a great deal to you. Use a different tactic in romance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to adopt a different attitude if you care to do a fine job where the public is concerned. Use caution while driving.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) If you have good ideas for home improvement, put them to work quickly. Socialize with recent contacts.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Communicate with those at a distance and complete that business that has been pending, but be efficient.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study into data that you need and don't waste time talking too much. Make collections on any debts and pay bills.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have fine practical ideas, but in discussing them with backers, add a touch of the idealistic.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be more practical and set up a fine plan to gain whatever it is you desire the most. Remember that kindness is love.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with your loved one and good friends at amusements you all enjoy. You have the right creative ideas, but be more practical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will early show ability at merchandising and can put important ideas across to others and be able to make a fine living, provided a good education is planned for now. Some musical talent here which should be trained early.

THE Daily Crossword

by Judith Perry

ACROSS

1 Teasdale of poetry

5 Bondsman

10 Marsh bird

14 Of an age

15 "That's —"

16 Part of a church

17 Vermont product

19 Weight of substance

20 Trainee

21 Strong dislike

22 They're born in late summer

23 Of currents

26 Drafted

30 Like some foods

33 Deserve

34 Flower part

37 Finished to poet

37 Tree resin

38 Double

39 Accumulated knowledge

40 Stone character

41 Subvital

42 Misrepresentation

43 Lower in dignity

45 Outdoors

47 Saw loosely

48 Dorothy's dog

50 Cartals

51 Poacher

52 Power source

56 Northwest landmark

60 Move dog

61 Instrumental technician

62 Cockroach

63 One who summons

64 Portables

66 Otherwise

DOWN

1 Large rig

2 Irish Islands

3 Enveloped

4 Recollection of prize

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1 TEASDALE

5 BONDSMAN

10 MARSH BIRD

14 OF AN AGE

15 THAT'S —

16 PART OF A CHURCH

17 VERMONT PRODUCT

19 WEIGHT OF SUBSTANCE

20 TRAINEE

21 STRONG DISLIKE

22 THEY'RE BORN IN LATE SUMMER

23 OF CURRENTS

26 DRAFTED

30 LIKE SOME FOODS

33 DESERVE

34 FLOWER PART

37 FINISHED TO POET

37 TREE RESIN

38 DOUBLE

39 ACCUMULATED KNOWLEDGE

40 STONE CHARACTER

41 SUBVITAL

42 MISREPRESENTATION

43 LOWER IN DIGNITY

45 OUTDOORS

47 SAW LOOSELY

48 DOROTHY'S DOG

50 CARTALS

51 POACHER

52 POWER SOURCE

56 NORTHWEST LANDMARK

60 MOVE DOG

61 INSTRUMENTAL TECHNICIAN

62 COCKROACH

63 ONE WHO SUMMONS

64 PORTABLES

66 OTHERWISE

DOWN

1 LARGE RIG

2 IRISH ISLANDS

3 ENVELOPED

4 RECOLLECTION OF PRIZE

Israel may impose emergency measures

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's cabinet began discussion on Sunday of emergency measures designed to cut government spending and brake inflation, which is running at about 400 per cent a year.

Newspaper and radio reports said Prime Minister Shimon Peres' coalition government was considering proposals to impose a wide range of austerity measures by decree.

The plans were reportedly worked out in secret by the finance ministry and the prime minister's office following the failure of the government's price and wage restraint policy to brake inflation and its inability to carry out the spending cuts.

Israel radio reported that the cabinet temporarily broke off its economic debate in order to clarify the legal implications of its plans.

The government has faced criticism both here and in the United States for its failure to make serious spending cuts or reduce inflation significantly from the record level of 445 per cent in 1984. Israel has requested a total of \$4

billion in U.S. civilian and military aid this year, including emergency aid to prevent a foreign currency crisis.

The proposed measures reportedly included:

—A cut in government spending of \$400-700 million from the \$23 billion budget. This would be part of the \$1.5 billion cuts approved last year but not yet completed. The spending cuts in ministerial budgets were expected to throw tens of thousands of public servants out of work.

—Compulsory wage and price freezes for three months.

—Increases in costs of public services, including education and health.

—Suspension of part of the automatic cost-of-living increases which Israeli workers receive to compensate them for inflation. This is expected to reduce some incomes by about 25 per cent.

—Cuts in consumer subsidies by about 25 per cent, a move expected to save \$200 million in public spending.

—Devaluation of the shekel against the dollar, designed to reduce consumer imports and increase export profitability. The current exchange rate is 1,200 shekels to the dollar.

—A ban on opening new

dollar-linked bank accounts, although existing accounts would not be affected. Analysts say the \$4 billion in savings has kept consumer demand high because their value is not eroded by inflation.

The new measures would replace the so-called "package deal," a wage-and-price replace the so-called "package deal," a wage-and-price control policy

negotiated last November between the government, the Histadrut trade union federation and the private sector industrialists.

The latest version of the package deal, a two-month freeze on wages and prices, was breached by price rises on 90 goods and services last week. The price controls are due to expire in July.

Teachers, taxi drivers, garbage

collectors and other groups have staged strikes in recent weeks to protest the erosion of their wages during the last seven months of restrictions.

Although no explicit threats have been voiced by Histadrut leaders, there are fears that the protests could turn into a general strike if the government introduces the expected measures.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, June 22, '85 and ending Wednesday, June 26, '85. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par Value
Jordan Islamic Bank	165293	461219	2.640	2.810	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	6730	17582	2.580	2.640	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	32727	55359	1.620	1.700	1.000
Housing Bank	56944	103822	1.720	1.810	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	3501	6301	1.800	1.800	1.000
Industrial Development Bank	128800	220867	1.650	1.700	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation	250	328	1.290	1.310	1.000
Petra Bank	1076	4842	4.500	4.500	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	2971	3167	1.040	1.070	1.000
Jordan Finance House	5950	5073	0.850	0.850	1.000
Islamic Investment House	9500	10014	1.060	1.050	1.000
Jordan National Bank	31119	83330	2.690	2.680	1.000
Jordan Investment & Finance Corporation	6233	3989	1.140	1.140	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	9854	5464	1.060	1.050	1.000
Darco Investment & Housing	7078	3717	0.770	0.780	1.000
Aqarco	6860	3075	0.700	0.700	1.000
National Security Portfolio	68238	17367	0.730	0.750	1.000
National Financial Investments	20150	17608	0.850	0.880	1.000
Jordan Leasing Equipment	700	490	0.700	0.700	1.000
Bank of Jordan	574	12161	20.500	21.700	5.000
Arab Bank Ltd.	1470	213428	133.250	149.000	10.000
Al Iqbal Insurance	448	448	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jordan Insurance	2715	25100	9.250	9.200	1.000
Jordan French Insurance	8473	22531	2.650	2.650	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	250	1.020	1.100	1.100	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate	3270	1537	0.950	1.070	1.000
Real Estate Financial Corporation	562	166	0.780	0.790	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	460	582	1.280	1.280	1.000
Jordan Hotel and Tourism	1300	3680	3.600	3.600	1.000
Jordan Electric Power	16089	24931	1.540	1.560	1.000
Arab International Hotels	8356	3344	0.400	0.400	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	100	600	5.500	6.000	1.000
National Shipping Lines	3000	2820	0.950	0.940	1.000
Management and Consultant	350	98	0.530	0.530	1.000
Petra Project and Leasing Equipment	3236	997	0.800	0.810	1.000
Arab Paper Converting					
and Trading	1250	455	0.370	0.360	1.000
Jordan Dairy	3950	3884	0.980	0.990	1.000
General Mining	4630	7756	1.620	1.710	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	21890	13693	0.620	0.630	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	7386	22813	3.090	3.100	1.000
Industrial Company and AMMA PETRO					
Agricultural TO	1278	3515	2.680	2.750	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent	1285	5132	4.000	3.890	1.000
National Steel Industries	6841	8651	1.240	1.280	1.000
Dar Al Dawa for Investment					
and Development	5514	7996	1.400	1.470	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	6300	5194	0.820	0.820	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	600	3300	5.500	5.500	1.000
Jordan Ceramic	13502	14310	1.050	1.050	1.000
Jordan Glass Industry	5455	2838	0.520	0.520	1.000
Jordan Phosphates Mines	2332	6944	2.860	3.000	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	6570	7556	1.130	1.150	1.000
Jordan Tanning	1000	1810	1.810	1.810	1.000
Jordan Lime and Brick	1600	571	0.360	0.350	1.000
National Industries	5850	3627	0.620	0.620	1.000
Chemical Industries	345	350	1.000	1.020	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	3621	4960	1.350	1.370	1.000
Aladdin Industries	2000	1370	0.670	0.680	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match	18015	15994	0.830	0.850	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	250	576	2.310	2.310	1.000
Jordan Industrial Investment	1600	1360	0.850	0.850	1.000
Rockwool Industries	1500	1050	0.700	0.700	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3776	26205	6.850	7.060	1.000
Jordan Fertilisers	137	591	4.320	4.300	1.000

Weekly Financial Report

By Fouad N. Batschon

AMMAN — On Monday, the dollar was underpinned by higher U.S. interest rates and speculation that rates may rise further. But the dollar failed to reach the 3.08 mark resistance level. Many participants stayed on the sidelines and awaited further U.S. economic data, including release of U.S. figures on May durable goods orders on Tuesday.

On Tuesday, the dollar fell lower against most major foreign currencies as traders awaited further confirmation that the U.S. economy is picking up. At midsession in New York, May durable goods was announced to be 4.1 per cent, which should have a positive effect on the dollar since the market was only expecting a 0.5 per cent increase.

On this news, the dollar firmed against foreign currencies, but the rise was smaller than traders had expected. This figure provided the first major confirmation that last Thursday's estimate of a sizeable increase in U.S. second-quarter economic growth is correct.

On this occasion Mr. Henry Kaufman, chief economist of Salomon Bros. Inc. said "the American economy is coming out of hibernation". He also said that chances are reasonably good for several quarters of relatively strong economic growth and he predicted interest rates will rise moderately before the end of the year.

On Wednesday, the dollar eased against foreign currencies to traders dis-

appointment that the dollar did not gain a sizeable gain on May U.S. durable goods orders. Some traders who bought excessively long dollar positions on the strength of the durable goods figure were disappointed the dollar did not go higher so they sold their positions.

Also, rumours that a U.S. bank may be having funding troubles continued to hinder the dollar's sentiment.

On Thursday, the dollar fell to a low of 3.02 marks after the 3.03 mark support level was breached by mostly technical selling. The lower than expected 0.7 per cent increase in U.S. May leading economic indicators, the low M-1 figure which is the basic U.S. money supply measure and the trade balance figures helped the dollar to weaken against other foreign currencies.

The U.S. money supply figure declined \$1.5 billion. It was the first decline in seven weeks. The trade balance figures showed a decline of \$15 billion from \$11.9 billion.

However, the likelihood of lower oil prices may keep the dollar losses relatively light.

With no interest at all the metal market remained quiet last week, ranging in gold from \$314.00 to \$318.00 an ounce. Silver was also light in trading, ranging from \$6.09 to \$6.18 an ounce.

On Friday's N.Y. close, the mark closed at 3.0310, sterling at 130.90, Swiss francs at 253.80, French francs at 9.22 and the Japanese yen at 248.40. Gold closed at \$315.90 — \$316.40 an ounce. Silver at \$6.14 — \$6.16 an ounce.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I read somewhere that housework causes terminal illness in male rats, but not in females!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DYLOM

KAQUE

VEGASA

HECARB

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: JUST AS TO (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PANIC DOUGH UNSOLD GRASSY

Answer: What form of speech is double-talk? — VERY "SINGULAR"

S. African troops kill 45 SWAPO rebels in Angola

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — South African troops were expected to withdraw from southern Angola Sunday after killing 45 South-West African guerrillas in a cross-border raid, officials said.

Meanwhile, police confirmed that two blacks were found dead near a burned-out car outside Port Elizabeth in the eastern Cape province. Two other prominent anti-apartheid campaigners who were travelling with the slain men were missing and feared dead, friends said.

The strike Saturday into southern Angola followed a mortar attack against an army base the previous night by guerrillas of South-West African People's Organisation (SWAPO), said Defence Force Chief Gen. Constaad Viljoen.

SWAPO guerrillas have fought since 1966 to end South African

rule over South-West Africa, usually called Namibia. The guerrillas have bases in southern Angola, and South Africa says they sneak across the border to attack targets in northern Namibia.

After the Friday night attack on the base at Eenhana near the border, South African troops found tracks leading back into Angola and pursued them, killing 45 SWAPO guerrillas in battles Saturday, Gen. Viljoen said. The South African soldiers spent Saturday night 10 to 15 kilometres inside Angola.

Defence force spokesman Col. Tim Krynauw said the soldiers

were to withdraw to Namibia Sunday. Military spokesmen in Windhoek, capital of Namibia, were not reachable by phone Sunday either at home or at their headquarters, to confirm when the withdrawal would be completed.

Gen. Viljoen said in a statement that Angola has warned South Africa would not tolerate SWAPO attacks and might cross into Angola to pursue fleeing rebels.

The general said one black soldier was killed and another wounded in the battle. Neither he nor Mr. Krynauw said how many South African soldiers took part in the operation near the town of Ngiva, 40 kilometres inside Angola.

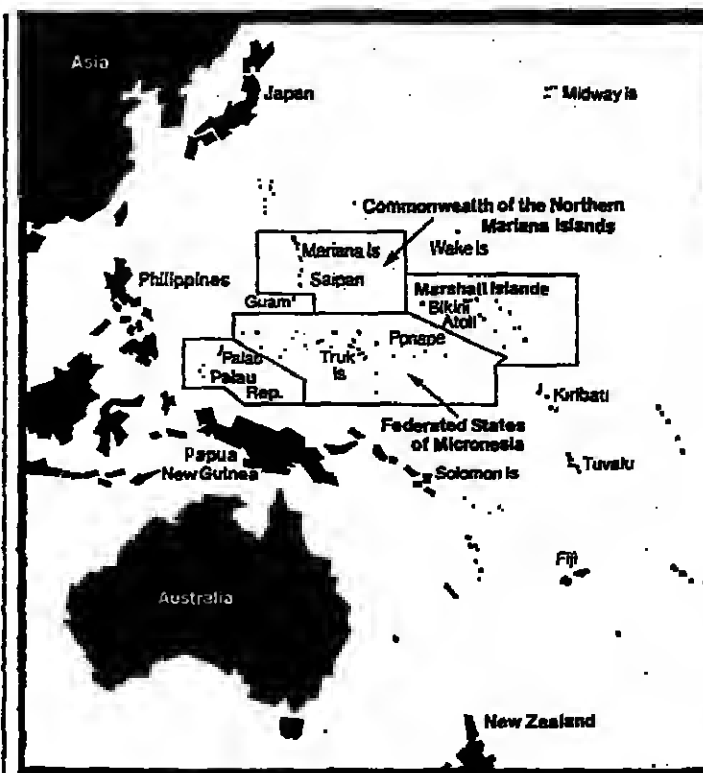
South African troops completed a negotiated withdrawal from southern Angola in mid-April, more than a year behind

schedule following an accord with Angola in February 1984.

The agreement called for Angolan troops to patrol jointly with South African forces to limit SWAPO activities in the region.

In May, two South African soldiers were killed and one captured in northern Angola in what South Africa said was a mission to gather intelligence on SWAPO and the African National Congress, which is fighting white rule in South Africa itself. Angola said the soldiers were on their way to sabotage an oil installation partly owned by the U.S. Gulf Oil Corp.

That operation and South Africa's June 14 commando raid into Botswana against suspected Congress members brought world protests. The United States called home Ambassador Herman Nickel for consultations. He has not yet returned to Pretoria.



Palau president killed

KOROR, Palau (AP) — President Haruo Remelick of the western Pacific island republic of Palau was shot and killed early Sunday, and a Palauan was arrested in the slaying, officials said.

Mr. Remelick, in his second term and the only elected president of the U.S. trust territory known as Palau, was shot four times as he walked from his car to his home in the capital city of Koror, said presidential assistant Benicio Basilius.

Vice President Alfonso Oilerong, who succeeds Mr. Remelick, was on route to Palau from New York, said Mr. Basilius. Thomas Remengesau, Palau's minister of justice, was named acting president until Mr. Oilerong's return, said Trust Territory High Commissioner Janet McCoy.

Mr. Basilius said a special election would be called within 60 days. Mr. Remengesau ordered police protection for the president of Palau's senate, its house speaker and the trusteeship's chief justice.

Ms. McCoy said a Palauan was arrested, but could not provide an identity or further details. Mr. Basilius, who would neither confirm nor deny an arrest, said the shooting occurred at 12:40 a.m. Sunday (1440 GMT Saturday). Palau is on the west side of the International Dateline.

Mr. Remelick, 51, became Palau's first president in January

1981. He was re-elected to a second term in November and was sworn in Jan. 1.

Mr. Remelick, who was shot with a handgun, was dead on arrival at the McDonald Memorial Hospital, said Mr. Basilius. An autopsy showed four bullet strikes. Mr. Remelick, in the temple, cheek, neck and torso, and all exited his body, said Mr. Basilius.

Mr. Remengesau, in a national broadcast, asked the people to remain calm, said Mr. Basilius. No state of emergency had been declared and "the government is functioning," he said.

"The situation is calm and normal, although Palauans are in a state of shock," he said, adding that there had been no threats against the president.

Palau, a string of 200 islands, has a population of 14,000 spread through eight islands, with 8,000 people living in the capital, Palau. It is about 600 miles east of the Philippines, 700 miles south of Guam and 4,500 miles southwest of Hawaii.

A part of the trust territory of the Pacific administered by the United States under a United Nations mandate proclaimed in 1947. It is in the process of becoming a semi-autonomous republic. The termination of the trust must be approved by U.S. Congress and the United Nations, said Keoneth Bailes, a U.S. State Department spokesman for Pacific affairs.

Reports doubt bomb caused Jumbo crash

LONDON (AP) — Air crash investigators have so far not found any evidence of sabotage from the wreckage and bodies recovered from the Air India Jumbo jet which crashed in the North Atlantic off Ireland last Sunday, London's weekly Observer newspaper reported.

It said that the experts are "now moving towards the theory that it might have been aircraft or pilot failure."

The investigators believe the airliner did not break up in the air "but probably hit the sea more or less in one piece," it said. Some of the victims whose bodies were recovered died from decompression and others from drowning and there is no evidence so far of any burns or shrapnel wounds, the newspaper said.

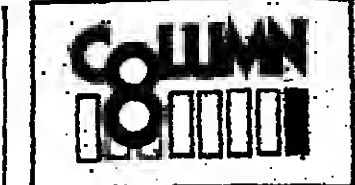
The Observer did not elaborate on the phrase "pilot failure." It recalled that the cause of an Air India 747 crash into the sea off Bombay in 1978, which killed 213 people, "for a long time was thought to be a bomb. But the inquiry showed that the crash was caused by a faulty cockpit indicator combined with a poor response from the crew."

The rival Sunday Times said that a bomb exploding in the forward luggage hold could have destroyed vital equipment in that area, leaving the crew helpless. If the aircraft's skin was punctured by the blast, the effects of decompression would be added to those of the explosion, it said.

The lack of telltale burn marks on the bodies found so far, "may indicate only that they came from a part of the aircraft that was untouched by the original blast but was damaged by the plane's fall," the report added.

The flight recorders which monitor crew conversations and the aircraft's operation, and which might clear up the mystery, are still being searched for on the seabed, one mile down.

"The Irish government said Saturday night it was now doubtful that the 'black box' flight recorders had been located at the crash site of the Air India Jumbo jet."



Dog Keeps tenants 'hostage'

AGRIGENTO, Sicily (AP) — A stray dog which tenants suspected was rabid kept 18 families "prisoner" for hours, authorities said. The dog wandered into a building in this tourist city Friday afternoon and curled up on a landing between the second and third floor. Someone thought the dog was rabid, and about 100 residents of the building refused to enter or leave their building as long as the animal was there. Tenants asked both police and the Carabinieri, Italy's military police, for aid. But both police agencies declined. Italian news reports from the city said. Finally, on Saturday afternoon, 24 hours after the dog took up its resting place, firemen came and with no difficulty captured the dog and took it to a veterinarian, who said the dog was very healthy and let it go free. Agrigento, which is set on the hills overlooking the Mediterranean, has many ancient Greek ruins but no dogcatcher.

Woman gives birth aboard Kuwaiti plane

KUWAIT (R) — A 29-year-old Filipina Saturday gave birth to a baby boy aboard a Kuwaiti plane on a flight to Manila, a Kuwait Airways spokesman said Sunday. Ma-Edna Tabion and her baby were transferred to a hospital in Bangkok during a scheduled stopover, he said, adding: "The mother and baby are in good condition." The spokesman said a Kuwait-based Swedish doctor, Kuwari Moulam, helped deliver the baby over the Indian Ocean at 5:10 a.m. (0210 GMT), three hours after the Boeing 747 left Kuwait. The birth was the second aboard a Kuwait Airways plane in the past year. A Sri Lankan woman has a baby girl on a flight from Kuwait to Colombo last August.

Canadian buys Beatles car for \$2m

NEW YORK (R) — The Rolls Royce owned by the Beatles was bought in New York for \$2,090,000 by a Canadian businessman to put on display at next year's Expo '86 in Vancouver. The businessman, Jim Pattison, said after buying the car at Sotheby's he did not feel "any affinity with the Beatles" but bought the car to have it on display at the Canadian fair. "I came here to buy this car. We wanted it for the fair. We wanted something that's fun for young people at the fair," he told Reuters. Bidding for the Rolls Royce opened at \$80,000 and quickly rose by hundreds of dollars, drawing gasps and cheers as it reached one million. There was hushed silence as it climbed in fractions of seconds to one and one-quarter million dollars, then a million and a half, and finally cheers and applause as it went over the two million barrier. Beate John Lennon has bought the car in 1966. It was used by the Beatles from 1966 until 1969 and then loaned to the Rolling Stones, Bob Dylan and other friends of the Beatles.

Sewage pipe blast kills 24 people

PEKING (R) — Authorities in the central Chinese city of Chungking are investigating a sewage pipe explosion in a shopping and residential area which killed 24 people, an official there said Sunday. The official told Reuters by telephone that the blast on Thursday morning injured 92 others and brought down more than 100 buildings in the Dagigou district of the city. "Everyone has been rescued now, but the cause of the blast is unknown," the official said.

Bronze Age building found in England

LONDON (AP) — The remains of a Bronze Age building about 3,000 years old have been found preserved in a peat bog near the cathedral city of Peterborough in eastern England. "The site is 9 metres under a Roman road and is a rich prehistoric discovery," the archaeologist who led the excavation, Francis Pryor, said. So little is known about the Bronze Age, which lasted 1,500 years, that it is called the "black hole" of British history. The Roman occupation which came later lasted from 43 B.C. to about 450 A.D. Pryor said the dig at Flag Fen near the Nene River uncovered buried wooden posts with heavy timber laid across them, indicating a building about 6 metres wide and 18 metres long.

Death toll reaches 65 in Manila floods

MANILA (R) — Civil defence officials said Sunday at least 65 people were killed and more than 100,000 made homeless in three days of floods across the northern Philippines.

They said the floods were caused by monsoon rains which have lashed the capital and northern Luzon since Wednesday.

Military rescue teams, using trucks, dinghies and helicopters have evacuated stranded families to churches and schools but sev-

eral areas were still reported submerged.

Local newspapers put the death toll at 79 with many more missing. At least four towns in Tarlac province have been cut off as swollen rivers destroyed bridges, the Bulletin Sunday said. A civil defence spokesman said at least eight provinces in Luzon were affected by the floods and damage to crops and property could reach 100 million pesos (\$5 million).

Dominican president bids for second term in polls

ROSEAU, Dominica (R) — Dominica holds its second general elections since independence Monday with lawyer Eugenia Charles apparently set for a second term in office in this Caribbean island of just 74,000 people.

Ms. Charles, who has proved among President Reagan's firmest allies in the Caribbean, says she will continue her open economic policies while resisting Marxist influence in the region.

During a bitter three-week campaign, marked by incidents of violence and political recriminations, her Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) has repeatedly accused its opponents of extreme left leanings.

Michael Douglas, leader of the Labour Party of Dominica (LPD), denies he is leftist but says he will restore ties with Cuba and describes Ms. Charles' style of government as dictatorial.

In a news conference at her home Saturday, Ms. Charles said she has no plans for diplomatic

relations with Havana and will not permit Cuban influence in Dominica even if aid should be offered. "We have learnt a lot of lessons from Grenada," she said. As head of the seven-nation Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Ms. Charles in October 1983 Asked Mr. Reagan to send in troops to remove a Marxist regime in Grenada.

Ms. Charles, 67, Saturday appealed to Dominica's 45,000 voters to exercise their democratic right and called for an end to incidents of stonethrowing which she said had never happened before in elections here.

Police Commissioner Enslay Pierre said eight people were injured earlier this week during a rally at Grandbay in southern Dominica, and one man was arrested. DFP candidate Brian Alleyne said his car had been stoned.

Virtually all Dominica's 375-man police force was on duty Sunday for motorcades across the island by the two leading parties.

Gorbachev expected to be elected president Tuesday

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet parliament meets on Tuesday and diplomats expect it will appoint Communist Party leader Mikhail Gorbachev as head of state and possibly endorse other Kremlin changes.

The session of the Supreme Soviet, which meets for only a few days each year, follows an expected meeting Monday of the Communist Party Central Committee.

Mr. Gorbachev's promotion to the formal title of president seemed assured, once he was appointed secretary general of the Communist Party following the death of Konstantin Chernenko in March. Mr. Chernenko, like his recent predecessors, held both posts. Their power came from their leadership of the party.

The late party chief, Leonid Brezhnev, was first to acquire the title of president in 1977 after sacking Nikolai Podgorny.

Mr. Brezhnev made clear he believed the ceremonial head of state title, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet,

conferred extra prestige on the party chief, especially abroad.

Diplomats say there could be little doubt about Mr. Gorbachev receiving the title at Tuesday's session, given the way he has consolidated his personal power since taking office.

Mr. Gorbachev, at 54 the youngest Kremlin chief since Josef Stalin, has promoted close allies to the top reaches of the ruling politburo and launched a drive to clean up the ranks of the vast party bureaucracy and force through economic reform.

His vigorous and open style of leadership, coming after a decade of direction from distant and frail party chiefs, has made a visible impact on the Soviet public.

Many ordinary Russians privately express support for Mr. Gorbachev's efforts to root out corruption and enforce discipline and efficiency in the economy.

Some analysts say Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov, 80, could soon step down to be replaced by a Gorbachev ally such as Vitaly Voronikov.

Gorbachev to oversee new party goals

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev is to oversee the reworking of the Communist Party's discredited long-term policy goals set out by the late Nikita Khrushchev in 1961. Soviet television has announced.

It said the party's 13-man politburo appointed Mr. Gorbachev to head a commission to rework the programme in time for next year's party congress.

The 1961 document said the

Soviet Union would surpass the United States in per capita economic output by 1970 and would have built a Communist society by 1980. In Khrushchev's doctrine, "Communism" is an era of abundance and social perfection.

These goals proved wildly over-optimistic and have long been an embarrassment to the party but the document has never been replaced.

At its regular weekly session,

the politburo said the redrafted programme should be realistic, precisely weighed and closely dovetailed with the country's long-term social and economic development.

Party officials have been grappling with how to modernise the programme for some time and the late President Konstantin Chernenko also warned last year the new text should be realistic.

Soviet Union boosts aid to Vietnam

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is to boost aid to Vietnam, its key South East Asian ally, and reschedule outstanding debts, the two countries have announced.

A statement issued after talks between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and Vietnamese Communist Party Chief Le Duan said the economic package was to meet Vietnam's urgent needs.

Vietnam is largely dependent on Soviet aid for its economic survival. Non-Communist aid was cut off when Hanoi's forces invaded and occupied neighbouring Kampuchea, ousting the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge Communists in January 1979.

The joint statement said the new Soviet package would boost economic aid, provide soft-term credits from 1986 to 1990 and res-

chedule repayment of earlier credits. No figures were given for either the amount of aid or Vietnam's debt.

Western diplomats in South East Asia said that Vietnam receives over a billion dollars of aid each year from Moscow to keep its economy afloat and to help finance its large standing army, based mainly on its border with China in Kampuchea and in Laos.

The Soviet Union uses former American bases in Vietnam for its armed forces in the Pacific Ocean. The statement said Moscow would increase its supplies to Vietnam of oil products, fertiliser, rolled metal and cotton.

Official Soviet trade figures for 1984 show that Soviet exports to Vietnam were one billion roubles

(\$860 million). Imports from Vietnam were valued at 258 million roubles (\$220 million).

The two countries called for a normalisation of their ties with China and denounced United States policy towards South East Asia and on nuclear weapons.

Washington has refused diplomatic ties with Vietnam while Hanoi's forces remain in Kampuchea and until Vietnam has accounted for the several thousand Americans still listed as missing during the war in Indochina.

Vietnam and China fought a border war after Hanoi's invasion of Kampuchea, and Peking has made a Vietnamese withdrawal from there a key term for any normalisation of ties with both Hanoi and Moscow.

Snag in B-1b bomber delays induction

DYESS AIR FORCE BASE, Texas (R) — The U.S. Air Force has taken delivery of its first new strategic bomber in 30 years — but it had to use a stand-in when the controversial aircraft developed engine problems.

An embarrassing glitch in the first production model of the needle-nosed B-1b supersonic bomber forced the air force to use a test model for lavish ceremonies before 20,000 spectators and top Pentagon personnel at the Dyess Base near Abilene, Texas.

The flight by the test model, piloted by U.S. Air Force Strategic Air Command General Bennie Davis, highlighted formal ceremonies marking the arrival of the \$2.5 billion investment which will replace the ageing subsonic four-engined B-52 bomber.

Colonel Alan Rogers, commander of the 96th Bombardment Wing at Dyess, said a mechanical problem in the production plane's air cooler-blower dislodged several bolts and washers that damaged two of the bomber's four eng-

ines on Thursday at Offutt Air Force Base in Omaha, Nebraska. "We feel this occurred about one minute prior to landing. The crew did not know until after landing and the crew was never in jeopardy," Col. Rogers told reporters before the ceremony.

Scrapped during President Jimmy Carter's administration, the B-1 bomber programme was revived by President Reagan despite criticism that 15 years of planning and development of the bomber had already made it obsolete.

The B-1b bomber, the first new air force model since the B-52 was introduced in 1955, can fly close to the ground to evade enemy radar at up to 1,000 kilometres per hour at tree-top range and can carry nuclear and conventional weapons.

Its wings swing back to permit supersonic speeds. Congress has approved buying 52 B-1b bombers and the Reagan administration is lobbying to buy

a total of 100 of the aircraft at a total cost \$20.5 billion.

The swing-wing B-1b, manufactured by Rockwell International Corp., is powered by four 30,000-pound thrust engines and carries a four-man crew.

The B-1b bomber substituted at the ceremony was a test model dispatched from Edwards Air Force Base in California.

An earlier prototype crashed last August in a California desert, killing the pilot. An inquiry ruled that the accident occurred when the plane manoeuvred to avoid an F-111 aircraft.

Despite the mechanical problems with the production model, General John Vessey, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said the B-1b demonstrated U.S. military readiness.

"We want to make sure the Soviets know they cannot strike at us and succeed," Gen. Vessey told reporters. "This is an important part of our strategic modernisation."

Police charge 7 with plotting to kill Thatcher

LONDON (R) — A suspected Irish guerrilla has been charged with carrying out a bomb attack which nearly killed Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the English resort town of Brighton last year.

Patrick Joseph Magee, 34, from Belfast, was charged Saturday night with causing the explosion which ripped through the Grand Hotel during the ruling Conservative Party's annual conference, killing five people.

Mrs. Thatcher and other senior members of her government were in the hotel on the night of the blast last October.

Magee, charged with the murder of the five blast victims, was one of four men and three women accused of plotting to cause explosions in the past six months. They will appear in court on Monday.

Magee and four of the suspected guerrillas were flown to London from Glasgow, Scotland, Saturday in one of the tightest security operations ever seen in mainland Britain. The two others charged had been detained in London.

After the transfer of the five to London, police said bomb experts had uncovered large quantities of explosives and a number of firearms in raids in Glasgow.

The suspected guerrillas were arrested in Glasgow last weekend when police said they had smashed a plot by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to stage a major bombing campaign in a dozen English coastal resorts next month.

Police had been questioning the five, and four other people still held in Glasgow, about the planned IRA bomb attacks.

Security forces uncovered details of the plot in raids in Glasgow last weekend and later defused a bomb in a hotel near Buckingham Palace in central London.

A total of 16 people are at present in police custody in connection with the bombing campaign which IRA aimed to mount

mainland Britain. The two others charged had been detained in London.

After the transfer of the five to London, police said bomb experts had uncovered large quantities of explosives and a number of firearms in raids in Glasgow.

The suspected guerrillas were arrested in Glasgow last weekend when police said they had smashed a plot by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to stage a major bombing campaign in a dozen English coastal resorts next month.

Police had been questioning the five, and four other people still held in Glasgow, about the planned IRA bomb attacks. Security forces uncovered details of the plot in raids in Glasgow last weekend and later defused a bomb in a hotel near Buckingham Palace in central London.

A total of 16 people are at present in police custody in connection with the bombing campaign which IRA aimed to mount

Bhutan talks to go ahead despite rebel boycott threat

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan authorities plan to go ahead with talks in Bhutan soon on the island's ethnic crisis despite boycott threats by four major militant Tamil groups, official sources said Sunday.

The Sri Lankan government said last week it would hold talks in Thimphu, Bhutan's capital, with the main Tamil political party and five major guerrilla groups on ways to ease unrest between the majority Sinhalese and minority Tamil communities.

But an alliance of four guerrilla groups said in India Saturday it refused to attend the talks because Sri Lankan troops had not observed a ceasefire announced two weeks ago.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulthumudali Saturday night told the state-run television service the guerrillas had broken the ceasefire by killing Tamil civilians.

Guerrillas kidnapped two Sinhalese policemen and shot dead a school headmaster in the northern Jaffna area on Wednesday.

Official sources told Reuters Sunday that preparations were going ahead for the Bhutan talks. One political source, who did not want to be identified, said:

"India will deal with those who want to boycott." Leaders of the major political groups are based in the south Indian city of Madras. India is helping Sri Lanka to try to solve the ethnic crisis because the 50 million Tamils in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu have close links with Sri Lankan Tamils.

Political sources said New Delhi had persuaded the five major guerrilla groups to agree to a ceasefire.

The Weekend newspaper said Sunday the meeting, which was to start on July 6, had been put off by two days so the Sri Lankan delegation could have talks first with Indian authorities.

Press reports said the Sri Lankan delegation would be led by lawyer H.W. Jayewardene, a brother of President Jinnas Jayewardene. The team would include several lawyers and officials, the reports said.

The Tamil party, "the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) and the guerrillas have not named their representatives yet. Bhutan was chosen as the venue because it would enable the meeting to take place behind closed doors under strict secrecy, official sources said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

©1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ63 ♠AJ87 ♠J92 ♠Q5
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A — You are worth a try for game, but should you invite by bidding two no trump or three hearts? Weighing against no trump is your lack of a sure diamond stopper. The drawback of three hearts is that your values are all soft and you have only a four-card suit. All in all, we think that two no trump is the more descriptive rebid.

Q2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AKJ ♠87 ♠AQ952 ♠J73
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A — You have an awkward rebid. You certainly want to be in game but you can't raise partner and jumping to three no trump with a suit unstopped is unpleasant. While we would not like to recommend a steady diet of bidding three-card suits, this is clearly the best way to get partner to bid no trump if he has a club stopper.

Q3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠K ♠J83 ♠KJ94 ♠A9872
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?
What do you bid now?

A — Again, we arrive at the solution by a process of elimination. Our two-over-one response promised a rebid, but we can't raise hearts with only three-card support and a preference to spades is out. Equally

unthinkable is rebidding our aces-only club suit and we are not strong enough to force to game with three diamonds. That leaves only two no trump.

Q4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠10763 ♠J85 ♠KJ3 ♠Q85
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

A — If partner can make game opposite this motley collection of "quacks" queens and jacks, he should have bid it himself. The only question is whether you should correct to three spades. Since partner has announced a balanced hand, he might find eight tricks easier to come to than nine, especially since he won't be able to rely anything in your hand.

Q5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠Q8762 ♠K10 ♠853 ♠J65
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ Dbles 3 ♠ ?
What action do you take?

A — East's jump to three diamonds is preemptive. You have just enough to suggest that, should you pass, partner might find it difficult to reopen. So, even though you would like to have a little more to compete at this level, we suggest you bid three spades to take the pressure off partner.

Q6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠6 ♠Q9852 ♠QJ542 ♠83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Dbles ?
What do you bid now?